

JULY







The next man in the path was Mr. Pearce, who was riding a horse. He was coming towards the elephant, and being warned by Mr. Barney, turned around and put the horse to its speed, but the elephant overtook him, and seizing the wagon, threw it into the air, dashing it to pieces, and breaking the collar bone and arm of Mr. Pearce. The horse, disengaged from the wagon, escaped with the fore wheels, and the elephant gave chase for eight miles, but did not catch him. The elephant came back from his unsuccessful pursuit, and took up his march again on the main road, where he next encountered Mr. J. Eddy, with a horse and wagon. He threw up the whole establishment in the same way as before, smashed the wagon, killed the horse, and wounded Mr. Eddy. He threw the horse twenty feet over a fence into the adjoining lot, then broke down the fence, went over and picked up the dead horse, and deposited him in the road, where he had first met him. He killed one horse and pursued another, who fled to the barn; the elephant followed, but the door was met by a fierce bull-dog, which bit his leg and drove him off. Once on the route, the keeper being ahead of him, saw him plunge over a wall and make for a house. The keeper got into the house first, hurried the frightened people within to the upper story, and providing himself with an axe, succeeded in driving off the furious beast. The elephant finally exhausted his strength, and laid himself down in the bushes, about two miles from St. Louis Ferry. Here he was secured with chains, and carried over the ferry to Fall River. A part of the time he ran at the rate of a mile in three minutes.

Hope and Memory.

An old poem of the North tells of a brave boy, who in his earlier days found his mother's cottage too narrow, mourned at tending the goats on the mountain side, and felt his heart swell in him like a brook from the melting of the snow, when he saw a ship shoot like an arrow into the bay. He ran from his mother and the goats. The Viking took him on board. The wind swelled the sails. He saw the hill top sink into the blue deep, and was riotously glad. He took his father's sword in hand and swore to conquer him houses and land by the sea. He also is a Viking. He has been all over the Mediterranean coast, and conquered him houses and land by the sea. But now, in his old age, his palace in Byzantium is a weariness to him, and he longs for the cottage of his mother. He dreams of the goats; all day the kids bleat for him. He enters a bark; he sails for the Scandinavian coast, and goes to the very cottage too narrow for his childhood, and eats again the barked bread of Sweden, and drinks its bitter beer; bares his forehead to the storm; sits on the rocks, and there he dies.

"Bury me not, I pray thee, in Egypt," said old Jacob, "but I will be with my fathers, bury me in their burying place." He likes not young men unless he knew their grandfathers before. The young woman looks in the newspaper for the marriages, the old man for the deaths. The young man's eye looks forward; the world is "all before him, where to choose." It is a hard world; he does not know it; he works little, and hopes much. The middle aged man looks round at the present; he has found out that it is a hard world; he hopes less, and works more.

The old man looks back on the fields he has trod; "this is the tree I planted; this is my footstep," and he loves his old house, cat, dog, staff, and friend.

In lands, where the vine grows, I have seen an old man sit all day long, a sunny autumn day, before his cottage door, in an old arm chair, his dog crouched at his feet in the genial sun. The autumn wind played with the old man's venerable hairs, above him on the wall, purpling in the sunlight, hung the full clusters of the grape, ripening and maturing yet more. The two were just alike; the wind stirred the vine leaves, and they fell; stirred the old man's hair and it withered yet more. Both were waiting for the spirit in the setting sun; they reach across the plain, as the sun stretches out the hills in grotesque dimensions. So are the events of life in the old man's memory.

Justice.

In this God's world, with its wild-whirling eddies and mad foam-oceans, where men and Nations perish as if without law, and judgment for an unjust thing is sternly delayed, dost thou think that there is therefore no justice? It is what the fool hath said in his heart. It is what the wise, in all times, were wise because they denied and knew forever not to be. I tell thee again there is nothing else but justice. One strong thing I find here below: the just thing, the true thing. My friend, if thou hadst all the artillery of Woolwich trundling at thy back in support of an unjust thing, and infinite bonfires visibly waiting ahead of thee, to blaze centuries long for thy victory on behalf of it, I would advise thee to call halt, to fling down thy baton, and say, "In God's name, No! Thy 'success!'—Poor devil, what will thy success amount? If the thing is unjust, thou hast not succeeded; no not though bonfires blazed from North to South, and bells rang, and editors wrote leading articles, and the just thing lay trampled out of sight, to all mortal eyes—an abolished and annihilated thing—Success!—In few years thou wilt be dead and dark—all cold, eyes dead; no blaze of bonfires, ding-dong of bells, or leading articles, visible or audible to thee again at a far-off. What kind of success is that?"—Thomas Carlyle.

THE REPUBLICAN

TUESDAY, JULY 4, 1854.

This Paper is filed, and may be seen free of charge, at HOLLOWAY'S PILE AND OINTMENT ESTABLISHMENT, 244, STRAND LONDON, where Advertisements and Subscriptions will be received for this Periodical.

We are authorized to announce B. F. TEAGUE, Esq., as a candidate for re-election as Commissioner of Roads and Revenues, for Benton County.

We are authorized to announce Col. D. M. WALKER, as a candidate for re-election as Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for Benton County.

We are authorized to announce S. D. McCLELLAN, Esq., as a candidate for re-election to the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues of Benton County.

We are authorized to announce JAMES KEMP, Esq., as a candidate for Commissioner of Roads and Revenues.

We are authorized to announce A. D. WILKINS, Esq., as a candidate for Commissioner of Roads and Revenues.

We are authorized to announce GEORGE W. PRINSON, as a candidate for Commissioner of Roads and Revenues of Benton County.

We are authorized to announce JOSEPH C. BAIRD, Esq., as a candidate for Commissioner of Roads and Revenues of Benton County.

We are authorized to announce JOHN RICHES, Esq., as a candidate for Commissioner of Roads and Revenues of Benton County.

We are authorized to announce THOMAS J. EMBREY, Esq., as a candidate for Commissioner of Roads and Revenues of Benton County.

We are authorized to announce WILLIAM R. HUBBARD, Esq., as a candidate for Tax Assessor of Benton County.

We are authorized to announce ROBERT W. DRAPER as a candidate for Tax Assessor of Benton County.

**INCREASE OF CRIME.**—We know that crime is often asserted to be on the increase, and that it is often regarded as a "wolf cry," but we think if each of our readers had access to some 30 or 40 different papers from various parts of the country, they would agree with us that for the last few months at least, crime has been no false alarm. We cannot pretend to chronicle even one half the cases we notice, and it is probable the papers publish chiefly those of the more atrocious character. Each arrival of the mail brings a fresh batch of tragic murders, and any amount of suicides, robberies, and destructive fires, the latter in many instances believed to be the work of incendiaries. It is useless to indulge in conjectures as to the cause of this increase in crime, and we fear that the task of devising a remedy is also equally hopeless, until the evil corrects itself by its own enormity, compelling civilized society every where to unite for self-preservation in a rigid execution of the criminal laws.

We are indebted to an unknown friend for a copy of the "American Railway Guide," for May, Edited by R. S. Fisher, and published by Dinsmore & Co., No. 9, Spruce st. New York. This number contains 224 pages, closely printed, containing much valuable statistical information on the subject of rail roads.

We have received the first number of a new, beautiful and exceedingly interesting work, entitled "United States Magazine," devoted to Science, Art, Manufactures, Agriculture, Commerce and Trade. A. Jones & Co. Publishers, Spruce street, New York, \$1 per annum in advance.

**THE CHOLERA.**—This fatal and much dreaded scourge has made its appearance in most of the principal cities in the Union, with more than ordinary severity. We learn from private letters received in this place that there were 19 deaths in Chattanooga, Tenn. from Cholera in a single day, Thursday the 22nd ult., and that it was spreading to the neighboring Towns and Villages. The yellow fever has also visited the West India Island, and great apprehensions are entertained of its re-appearance at New Orleans, Mobile, and other places.

**THE WEATHER AND CROPS.**—After a drouth of two weeks, during the latter part of which the weather was warmer than ever experienced by the "oldest inhabitant," the mercury frequently ranging from 96 to 98 in the shade, we had fine rains on Sunday evening last. The prospect is good for fine crops of corn and cotton in this section.

Gerrit Smith, the abolition millionaire, in Congress has declared himself in favor of the annexation of all Mexico and Cuba, either with or without slavery. Many members of present Congress it is desired to adjourn about the 30th inst.

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

In U. S. House of Representatives on Monday, a bill was passed after considerable opposition, fixing the first Monday in November as the day for the annual meeting of Congress. The vote on this bill was very close, being 18 to 17. It has yet to pass the Senate.

In the Senate on Tuesday, Mr. James, from the Committee on Patents, reported a bill for the purpose of amending the Patent Laws.

Mr. Hunter moved to reconsider the engrossment of the Naval reform bill in order to amend it so as not to create a new bureau in the Navy Department and to make only one retired list in stead of two.

Mr. Mallory made a speech opposing Mr. Hunter's motion; and defending the bill as it now stands engrossed.

The reconsideration was agreed to and the bill postponed.

Mr. Seward gave notice that he would introduce a bill to regulate navigation to the coast of Africa in American vessels, prohibiting all such navigation and commerce to Cuba, Porto Rico and Africa.

The Veto Message was resumed. Mr. Clayton sustained it.

In the House Mr. Bennett's land bill was taken up, and on motion postponed for two weeks.

The House then took up the bill in aid of Minnesota for the construction of Rail Roads, and the question was then taken on its rejection.

The bill was not rejected.

**THE INVASION OF CUBA.**—According to the Memphis Whig, the filibusters at the South have a million of dollars, and eight steamers and four sailing vessels have been placed at their disposal, and can be made ready in twenty-four hours notice. They also possess, it is said, between eighty and ninety thousand stand of arms, together with a sufficient number of field pieces. The Whig also intimates that General Quitman will command them; that the second in command will be a Northern man with Southern principles, who is an ex Governor, and now holding a prominent civil station. Gen. Gonzales is to be third in command, and it says there cannot be less than 50,000 men enrolled in their ranks. The same paper adds:

"This expedition will, in all probability, leave the shores of the United States about the middle of next month, and will land in the Vuelto Abajo country, and thence proceed to Havana. There will be perhaps, ten thousand men thrown immediately followed by reinforcements, until thirty or forty thousand soldiers are there, and with this force there cannot be much doubt as to which party will be successful."

At New Orleans, the headquarters of the filibusters, they seem to be entirely unaware of the formation of any such expedition, as the papers of that city ridicule the whole story.

From the Washington Star.

CUBA.

We find great confidence just now existing among the congressional advocates of the acquisition of Cuba, that this event is very rapidly approaching. Strange to those abroad who believe the raw head and bloody bones roorbacks of the Abolition presses to tell it is in Washington considered very nearly sure that the Island will be acquired without firing a gun, and for a price which will not cost the United States Treasury more than the revenues collectable therein from duties on imports, in a reasonable time, will amply repay, without assessing any taxes there, different from those now collectable, or hereafter to be collectable in the United States. Much of this feeling of certainty referred to above, arises from private advices from Madrid, as to the disposition of the Spanish Cabinet to take a common sense view of the question; while not a little of it is fairly attributable to change in the condition of affairs elsewhere which are anticipated here, and which must inevitably speedily effect our future, as it may be connected with that of the Island of Cuba.

Spain's exchequer never was in a worse condition. Her industrial resources are wholly undeveloped whilst her notoriously present capabilities, out of which, properly managed, she may even yet be made one of the most thriving countries of the old world. Last for gold has been her curse so far. The dream of making money by magic in the Indies—East and West—and in connection with East and West Indian commerce (which latter included that of South America and Mexico) early set Spain off her industrial balance; which she has not recovered to this day. She is sadly in want of railroads, and the change in her Cuban policy with reference to Cuba, bids fair to cramp rather than increase her means of making them. Up to very recently, the Queen and Queen mother shared with the Captain General the \$16 tax paid on each African negro landed on the Island. This princely revenue has vanished. So far as Spanish royalty is concerned, Cuba is heretofore

to be a burden and annoyance, rather than the source of revenue, to swell their private means, to keep up the appointment of president Captain General.

We take it for granted that the United States Government would pay \$125,000,000 to obtain Cuba without a war in so doing. Half that sum judiciously expended in railroads, would ere long quadruple the revenues of the immediate kingdom, while with the additional amount of Spanish liabilities that could be "called in" at the rate they now command in the markets of the world. These facts are all staring the Spanish authorities in the face, while looming ahead of them there is no other relief for them whatever, but to obtain from the United States the heavy pecuniary assistance necessary to assure any political future to the present Spanish Government, if not Spanish nationality.

Cuba is to be ours without payment for her, if Spain drives us to protect our future by its acquisition upon the changes of events, the occurrence of which cannot be regarded as problematical by well informed persons, under the state of circumstances now existing.

DEATH OF MR. SCOTT.

It is with no common regret that we announce the death of Mr. C. Scott, in this city, on Monday last. Mr. S. was associated with his brother in the publication of the Courier. He adorned the relations of son, brother, and friend. A devout and scrupulous professor of Christianity, he exhibited the excellencies of religion in all his intercourse with others, esteeming it his highest duty to point them to the Saviour by precept and example. And although our young friend had just attained his majority, our community feel that by his death they have sustained more than an ordinary loss.

"So life but opens now, and now descends The cradle and the tomb, alas to find To live is scarce distinguished from to die."—Rome (Ga.) Southern.

MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT.

TREATY WITH MEXICO.

The government of Mexico, by the Washington Union, has authorized its envoy extraordinary, to the United States, to exchange the ratification of the treaty as lately recommended by our Senate, and sent by the President for the action of the Mexican government. By the terms of the treaty, upon ratification, which is to take place by the 30th inst., seven millions of dollars are to be paid to Mexico. The President, on yesterday, sent a message to Congress asking an appropriation to enable him to consummate the ratification. The message is as follows:

Message from the President of the United States, transmitting a copy of the Treaty between the United States and the Republic of Mexico.

To the House of Representatives. I have received information from the government of Mexico, agreed to the several amendments proposed by the Senate to the treaty between the United States and the Republic of Mexico, signed on the 30th December last, and has authorized its envoy extraordinary to this government to exchange the ratifications thereof. The treaty, within which the ratifications are to be exchanged will expire on the 30th instant.

There is a provision in the treaty for the payment by the United States to Mexico of the sum of millions of dollars on the exchange of ratifications, and the further sum of three millions of dollars when the boundaries of the ceded territory shall be settled.

To be enabled to comply with the stipulation, according to the terms of the treaty, relative to the payment, therein mentioned, it will be necessary that Congress should make an appropriation of seven millions of dollars for that purpose before the 30th instant, and also the further sum of three millions of dollars, to be paid when the boundaries shall be established. I therefore respectfully request that the sums may be put at the disposal of the executive.

I herewith transmit to the House of Representatives a copy of the said treaty.

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

Washington, June 20, 1854.

The New York Tribune has an article upon the "Hard Times" now coming upon us, after the recent expansion and inflation, and says that the "string was stretched until it snapped." Prices, stocks, wages, every thing, is reported as going down. The Tribune adds:—"Of course, many farmers will have to postpone improvements that they would prefer to make forthwith, while any number of comfortable mansions and luxurious residences will have to remain unbuilt for years—perhaps forever; it is better so than otherwise. Clerks will not be transformed into merchants so rapidly as they have been, and merchants who might have failed for half a million if the flush times had continued, will have to content themselves with a vulgar, snobbish smash for a paltry hundred thousand. A

good many city lots will remain unsold at the generous prices affixed to them by sanguine speculators, and lads who have been drinking choice brands of champagne with their dinners, and smoking shilling cigars through the day, will have to content themselves with six penny brandy and cheaper tobacco; but they will survive that—or would, at least, if they were brought down to no higher and no tobacco at all.

THE SAVANNAH STEAMERS.

From the Savannah (Ga.) Rep. The foreign papers received by the Europa inform us that as many as twenty-two emigrant vessels took their departure, during the month of April, from Liverpool, bound for the various ports of the United States. These twenty-two carried away fifteen thousand three hundred and forty one souls. Of these, ten thousand three hundred and twenty-five were English, two thousand four hundred and eighteen were English, and fifty-five were natives of other European countries; but the last was made up almost entirely of Germans. During three weeks three arrived at New York from different European ports, twenty thousand seven hundred and sixteen emigrants.

SAVANNAH LIMITS.

The new Savannah limits designates the following as the true limits of Mexico to the United States for the future: Beginning in the Gulf of Mexico, three leagues land, opposite the mouth of the Rio Grande, as provided in the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, as defined in the middle of the point where the Rio Grande, 47 min. north latitude, crosses the same; thence due north, 31 deg. 20 min. longitude; thence along the meridian of longitude 81 deg. 20 min. to the Gulf of Mexico; thence in a straight line to the Colorado river; thence up the Colorado river to the present line of the United States and Mexico.

PROFESSIONAL HOURS.

—correspondent of the National Intelligencer, who signs himself an "Old Law Office," writes: Last year the British House of Commons averaged seven hours per day for 100 days of the session. I have been at hand to ascertain the average of the House of Representatives during five months of the present session, but from the irregular part of my twelve hours a day, I venture to say it will not, if ascertained, be found to average more than six hours a day; no more.

A DUEL.

Col. J. G. DUEL. I had the fortune on last Saturday afternoon as I was passing along from Marion, Miss., to St. Louis, Ala. to witness the duel between Gen. J. Saunders, of Alabama, and Gen. J. K. Fisher, of Mississippi. Five rounds were fired; the first round, General Saunders received a wound in his left arm, but the bone was not injured or any blood vessel severed. The third round he was severely struck in the right arm, the ball passing just under the elbow. No fears are entertained, however, from his wounds. The fifth round Judge Evans was dangerously wounded in the ball entering his breast. The sixth round, very harsh language was used by Gen. Saunders, in reply to the challenge, that Judge Evans made before the Literary Society of the Western Military College in Alabama.

About twelve months ago the society appointed Gen. Saunders to deliver the annual address, to take place last April. A short time after he was appointed he left the State and went to Charleston, S. C., where he remained until about the first of April. When he returned he found that Judge Evans had been appointed in his stead to deliver the address. The day arrived, and these two gentlemen both attended the school, and both made speeches, able speeches—Evans speaking. In the course of his remarks he alluded to the General's leaving so soon after receiving the appointment the year previous, and stated that "he fled from the undertaking. Gen. Saunders, in reply, stated the reasons why he left, and gave the lie to Evans' assertion, and used other very abusive language to the Judge, which resulted that evening in a challenge.

This duel was fought in Mississippi, near the State line.

CHAS. COURIER.

IMMENSE FOREIGN IMMIGRATION.

The unparalleled immigration to the port of New York is, astounding every body. At the rate it has been pouring in for the last three weeks, Ireland and Germany will be drained before long. During the present month 424 sails of vessels embracing, 10 steamers, 128 shis, 88 barks, 120 brig and 75 schooners, have arrived at New York from foreign ports, bringing 48,054 passengers. That city is swarming with this crowd, and the emigrants, boarding house keepers and others who prey upon the arrivals, from the old world, are having a high swindling time. The poor foreigner, instead of finding "two dollars a day and roast beef," finds himself fleeced at every turn. Most of the immense immigration is Westward bound. The Irish portion is the most destitute, and objectionable from the fact that

so little of it inclines to the country. It prefers to squat amid the miseries of the city. The Germans, Welsh and French all go on to search homes on the prairies and possess themselves of farms. At the Quarantine are some 500 emigrants suffering from ship fever and small pox. An occasional cholera is reported.

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A DESPERATE DUEL.

We learn from a gentleman recently from Florida, that a duel was fought on Monday last, the 19th inst., between Claudius C. Stewart, Esq., and Joseph B. Coker, both young lawyers, resident at Newnansville, East Florida. The quarrel is reported to have had its origin in Mr. Coker's intimating to a young lady that Mr. Stewart had invited him to be one of his groomsmen, on the occasion of his approaching nuptials with that lady. It appears that Mr. S. had requested Mr. C. to attend him on the occasion referred to, but at the same time enjoining secrecy in the matter. Mr. S. construed the disclosure into a breach of confidence and an offence requiring of Mr. C. his signature, and his acknowledgment of his having been guilty of a libel, or the alternative of a fight with deadly weapons. After the interference of the friends of both proved unavailing in reconciling the quarrel, the parties left Newnansville, and proceeded to a ferry some thirty miles distant, where they crossed to the appointed place of meeting on the Georgia side. The terms of the meeting show that the principals intended it not to be "a bloodless duel." Both were armed with double barreled shot guns. Mr. Stewart's gun was loaded with thirty buck shot, Mr. Coker's gun, which chambers three balls was loaded with twelve bullets. After firing the first shots, at a distance of seventy-five yards in case neither fell, they were to advance ten paces and fire a second time; when if neither was ret hit, they were to re-load and advance ten paces more for a third shot.

At the fire Mr. Stewart received three balls two of them in his left arm and shoulder, rendering it, it is said, the amputation of that limb necessary. The other ball entered his right breast, and passing upward, lodged in his right shoulder, in front. Fears were entertained for Mr. S.'s life, particularly on account of the delay caused by having to send a distance of twenty miles, for instruments necessary to the amputation of his arm; The attending surgeons had no instruments on the ground. Two buck shot passed through the breast of the loose garment worn by Mr. Coker. Both appear to be well practiced in the use of their weapons; and by the result of the first fire, we are perhaps, spared the record of one of the bloodiest tragedies that has ever resulted from this mode of adjusting differences between gentlemen. With the lessened distance, and the almost unerring precision exhibited by the combatants, the second shot could hardly have resulted other wise than in a horrible mutilation or perhaps the killing of both.—Sav. News 26th inst.

**STEAM-CARRIAGE.**—We were among the out-laters Thursday night, and of course saw the elephant. Not him of Rhode Island notoriety, or that animal seen by our soldiers in Mexico or early settlers in California, but a real living or rather moving one, coming down Broadway with a rush. We did not know the critter last night, but Mr. J. K. Fisher called yesterday to say that he was the inventor and that Messrs. Mott and Ayres were the builders, and that Mr. A. and himself, with a workman, were simply out on a trial trip of his new steam-carriage—taking that late hour for the excursion when the streets were clear of horses—as since the late capers of the elephant in Rhode Island, they did not know but somebody might mistake a common road carriage, driven without the aid of horses, for an animal of another color. Mr. Fisher says that they came over the cobble-stone pavement, not particularly noted for its smoothness, at the rate of six miles an hour on level portions. On the Russ pavement they ran twelve miles on a level. A backman, whom they overtook, put his horse upon a gallop, and was easily beaten in the race. Whether he thought the age of steam is doomed to supersede horse-flesh we did not learn, but some others did not, for, when opposite the Park, some of the India-rubber packing flew out, and not having the material board to repair damages they were obliged to abandon their carriage, and this morning procure horses to take it back to the shop. Having fairly demonstrated the running qualities and easy management of the machine; that it can be steered and turned around corners as easy as a carriage and horses, it will be next tried on the Brooklyn plank road. It makes but little noise, smoke or dust, and the inventor thinks he shall be able to make cars, similar to the city railroad cars, that will run on the Russ pavement, so as to obviate all necessity of a railroad in Broadway.—N. Y. Tribune.

DEATH FROM THE BITE OF A SNAKE.

On the 12th instant Purnell Jackson, of Worster







**GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY.**  
**JACOB'S CORDIAL**  
 FOR ALL  
 BOWEL DISEASES  
 (CHOLERA MORBUS, BILIOUS CHOLIC, CHOLERA INFANTUM, CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, DIARRHOEA.)

ALSO, ADMIRABLY ADAPTED TO MANY DISEASES OF FEMALES, MORE ESPECIALLY PAINFUL MENSTRUATION. The Virtues of Jacob's Cordial are too well known to require Encomiums. 1st. It cures the worst cases of Diarrhoea. 2d. It cures the worst forms of Dysentery. 3d. It cures California or Mexican Diarrhoea. 4th. It relieves the severest Colic. 5th. It cures Cholera Morbus. 6th. It cures Cholera Infantum.

A few short Extracts from Letters, Testimonials, &c. "I have used Jacob's Cordial in my family, and have found it a most efficient, and in my judgment, a valuable remedy." HOS. HIRAN WALKER, Judge of Supreme Court, Ga. "It gives me pleasure in being able to recommend Jacob's Cordial—my own personal experience, and the experience of my neighbors and friends around me, is a sufficient guarantee for me to believe it to be all that it purports to be, viz. a sovereign remedy."

"I take great pleasure in recommending this invaluable medicine to all afflicted with bowel diseases, for which I believe it to be a sovereign remedy—decidedly superior to any thing else ever tried by me." A. A. Goulding, Deputy G. M. of the Grand Lodge of Georgia. "I have used Jacob's Cordial in my family, and this, with all I hear about it, induces me to believe that it stands at the head of every preparation of the kind, and I would recommend its use in the disease for which it is compounded."

Miles G. Dobbin, Cashier of the Bank of the State of Georgia, Griffin. "If there is any credibly in human testimony, Jacob's Cordial must stand pre-eminent above all other preparations for the cure of Bowel Diseases. From the mass of testimony in its favor coming in from all quarters, it must be very far in advance, as a curative agent, of what is not all other 'patent' preparations." A. Fleming, Cashier of Marine and Fire Insurance Bank, Griffin. "This efficient remedy is traveling into celebrity as fast as Bonaparte pushed his columns into Russia, and gaining commendation wherever tried." Georgia "Jeffersonian," May 19th, 1854. For sale by HENDRICK & NISBET, and by the principal Merchants and Druggists in the State.

**FRESH ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS.**  
 A. R. SMITH, is now receiving his **SPRING & SUMMER** supply of Goods—a large and splendid assortment embracing almost every article usually kept in a Dry Goods Store.

Cloths and Cassimers, Silks, Flannels, Linens, Calicoes, Shirtings, Sheetings, Muslins, Cambrics, Domestic, Queensware, Cutlery and Hardware.

**Ready-Made Clothing,**  
 HATS & CAPS, **BOOTS & Shoes, Bonnets, Veils, &c.**  
 Also, a lot of FINE FAMILY GROCERIES, as well as **Choice Liquors and Spirits** of various kinds, **Confectionaries, Nuts, &c.**, which are kept at the old stand of the late firm of A. R. SMITH, & Co., one door west of his Dry Goods Establishment. His old friends and customers as well as the public generally are invited to call and examine his well selected **Stock**. He is determined to sell on terms advantageous to purchasers.

N. B. The Grocery will be attended to by Mr. Aaron Cantrell.

ALFRED BAKER, | T. D. CASWELL.  
**BAKER & CASWELL,**  
 Grocery and Commission  
**MECHANISTS.**  
 AUGUSTA, GA.

Will attend promptly to sale of Cotton, Corn, Wheat, Bacon, Lard, Oats, &c., consigned to their care. Advances if required made on Produce in Store.

April 11, 1854.—1y.

**Planter's Hotel,**  
 J. M. SIMPSON  
 PROPRIETOR,  
 BROAD STREET  
 AUGUSTA, GA.

**BONES & BROWN,**  
 Successors to J. and S. Bones and Co.  
 DIRECT IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN  
 Foreign & Domestic Hardware,  
 Cutlery, Guns, &c.  
 Augusta, Ga.  
 April 11, 1854.—1y.

**COSGROVE & BRENNAN**  
 WHOLESALE DEALERS IN  
**Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS.**  
 Near the Mansion House, Formerly Keers and Hope's, Broad Street, Augusta, Ga.  
 Goods sold 10 per cent under Charleston prices for cash. April 11, 1854.—1y.

**Augusta Seed Store.**  
 BROAD STREET.  
 (Nearly Opposite the United States and Globe Hotels).  
 AUGUSTA, GA.

THE subscriber keeps on hand a FULL SUPPLY, and is constantly receiving, Large and Fresh additions of GARDEN, FIELD & FLOWERS SEED all of which will be warranted in every respect, to which he invites the attention of the public at large. The usual deduction made to country merchants. Catalogues furnished gratis, when applied for.

N. B.—Among the field seeds can be found, White and Red Clover, Lucerne or French Clover, Blue Grass, do. Heards and Timothy, Osga Orange, Mangle Wurtzel or Field Beet, Millet, &c. &c.

J. H. SERVICE.  
 April 11, 1854.—1y.

**A. FREDERICK.**  
 Manufacturer and Wholesale & Retail Dealer in  
**CONFECTIONARY**  
 OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,  
 Broad Street, Opposite the "AUGUSTA HOTEL,"  
 AUGUSTA, GA.

Also, Dealer in Foreign and Domestic FRUITS, PRESERVES, PICKLES, WINES, PORTER, CORDIALS, SEGARS, &c. Orders from the Country promptly attended to.

April 11, '54.—1y.

**BY THE STEAMER GEORGIA.**  
 MORE NEW GOODS.  
**AT MR. POLK.**  
 WALKER & PETTIT are still receiving fresh supplies of Summer Goods—which enables them to keep their stock complete and at low prices. June 20, '54.

**PIANO FORTE.**  
 Music Ware-Room.  
 BOWEN, GA.

The subscriber is now receiving a good selection of PIANO FORTEs, all fresh and new direct from the manufacturers. They are of the latest styles and patterns, and are unsurpassed in point of quickness and elasticity of touch, volume and brilliancy of tone, style and finish of workmanship.

Among our assortment may be found Pianos with the much admired **MOELLER ATTACHMENT**, and also **NEW SCALE PIANO FORTEs**, which is supposed by some, to render the tone of the Piano perfect, and quite equal to the **Grand Piano**. All that we ask of our friends is to examine our instruments and prices before purchasing elsewhere; for in every case where persons have done this, we have sold them Pianos. We give a written guaranty upon every one we sell to this effect: "If within 12 months using, any defect is found which cannot be remedied, we take it back and give a new one in its place," which must be a matter of great consideration with every man who has one to buy.

**SECOND HAND PIANOS** taken in exchange for new ones, and their full value allowed. WM. JOHNSON.  
 Rome, Broad st. March 14, 1854.

**CARRIAGE REPOSITORY,**  
 ROME GEORGIA.  
**JOHNSON, WOODRUFF & Co.**

ARE now receiving a very large and well selected stock of CARRIAGES and BUGGIES, which, for style, beauty and durability, cannot be surpassed, either North or South, in any market; consisting of COACHES, or close Carriages, of all descriptions; Rock-aways, of every style and size; SIDE-SEAT BUGGIES with pole and shafts; CONCORD BUGGIES; TOP BUGGIES, of all kinds and prices, with roll-up, and shifting tops; NO TOP BUGGIES, great variety of styles and fashions; HACK WAGONS, for large families and Livery Stables; FAMILY WAGONS, all sizes and of best quality—two, four and six horse PLANTATION WAGONS, with IRON AXLES.

Any style of Carriages or Buggies will be specially ordered, when desired, from the best Manufacturers in Newark or New Haven.

We invite all who come to Rome to call and examine our STOCK. Work Warranted.

Rome, Ga. March 14, 1854.—3m.

**COTTON GINS.**  
 THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the Cotton Planters of Talladega, and the surrounding country, that they have recently purchased in co-partnership with Mr. SAMUEL HENDER, the Water Power and Mills, formerly owned by Mr. Bagley, twelve miles North East of Talladega, on Choccolocco creek, where they have Water Power equal to any in the south, on which they have erected a large and capacious Building, and procured all the machinery that can be profitably used in manufacturing Cotton Gins in the most complete and expeditious manner. They pledge themselves to use the best material that can be purchased, and WARRANT their work in every respect. We will keep GINS on hand at all times and fill orders promptly.

All repairing done in good style and at moderate prices. One of our Firm resides two miles North of Talladega, where he will attend on all public occasions to transact any business in their line. We solicit patronage.

Address J. L. & W. C. ORR, Talladega, Ala. February 7th, 1854. tf.

**Partnership Notice.**  
 JOHN H. CRAWFORD & JAMES G. DAILEY inform the public that they have formed a co-partnership in the

**CABINET MAKING BUSINESS,**  
 And have employed several journeymen, and are now prepared to do all manner of work in their line, at the shortest notice and in the latest and most fashionable style.

Mr. Crawford returns thanks to his old friends and customers for the liberal patronage he has heretofore received, and solicits a continuance of the same to the firm of CRAWFORD & DAILEY.

April 4, 1854.—tf.

**ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.**  
 LETTERS of Administration having been granted to me on the 14th day of March, 1854, by the Court of Probate of Benton County, Ala. upon the estate of S. M. Satterfield, dec'd I will present them within the time required by law or they will be barred, and all who are indebted to the same are expected to make immediate payment.

JAS. F. STOKES, Admr.  
 April 4, 1854.

**Sugar & Coffee.**  
 For Sale by  
 HUDSON & STOKES.

B. T. POPE,  
 Attorney at Law,  
 ASHVILLE, ALA.

**BENJ. A. BROOKS,**  
 Attorney at Law  
 AND  
**Solicitor in Chancery.**  
 WILL attend promptly to all business confided to him in the courts of Benton and the adjacent counties. Office, north-east corner of the Court House, Jacksonville, Ala. Dec. 13, 1853.—1y.

**W. B. MARTIN,**  
 ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
 AND  
**SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.**  
 JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

**Law Notice.**  
 T. A. CANTRELL & S. H. LIKENS, Attorneys at Law & Solicitors in Chancery. Office in Oxford, Ala.

**Whitley & Ellis,**  
 HAVE associated themselves in the Practice of the Law. Office Row, No. 5, Jacksonville, Alabama.

**James A. McCampbell,**  
 Attorney at Law,  
 AND  
**Solicitor in Chancery.**  
 JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA. Office, east room over Hudson's Store. February, 25 1852.

**HUGH MONTGOMERY,**  
 ATTORNEY AT LAW & SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.  
 Having located in Oxford, Benton County, Ala. will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to his management. May 3, 1853.—1y.

**MORGAN, MARTIN & FORNEY**  
 PRACTICE in copartnership in the several Courts of Benton County.

OFFICE AT JACKSONVILLE, ALA. WM. H. FORNEY resides at Jacksonville, and can be consulted at all times on the business of the firm.—He will also attend the Circuit Courts of DeKalb and of the Counties adjoining to Benton. March 14, 1854.—1y.

JOHN L. THOMASON, THOMAS HAYDEN, THOMASON & HAYDEN, Attorneys at Law, ASHVILLE, ALA.

WILL pay strict attention to all business entrusted to their care in the counties of Jackson, Mount, Shelby, Marshall, DeKalb, Cherokee, Benton and St. Clair, and in the Supreme Court of the State. Jan. 10, '54.

**RAGS, RAGS.**  
 Factory Thread  
 WILL be given in exchange and at a liberal price allowed, for Clean Linen and Cotton Rags, by the undersigned at his Factory on Choccolocco in Benton County. Wm. MALLORY.  
 Feb. 7, 1854.

**IRON WORKS.**  
 THE SUBSCRIBERS will exchange Iron & Castings for good Merchantable Flour, delivered at their establishment, at Polkville, Benton county, Ala.

GOODE & MOORE.  
**Americans' Belaines.** All kinds of the latest style for dress. For sale by HUDSON & STOKES.

**BOUQUETS.**  
 LATEST STYLE of white and colored Satin Bonnets. For sale by HUDSON & STOKES.

**MOUNT PLEASANT**  
 Male and Female Academy  
 WILL be opened for the reception of students on the first Monday in March, 1854, under the superintendence of R. G. RICH, an experienced Teacher, who has been engaged in teaching for several years. This Academy is situated in a very healthy portion of Benton County, Ala. on the head waters of Eastchaba. Board and tuition at reduced prices. March 7, 1854.—tf.

**REMOVAL.**  
 WEIR'S HOTEL has been removed to the extensive and commodious building on the west side of the Public Square, in Jacksonville, where every facility is afforded, and no pains or expense will be spared for the comfort and accommodation of regular boarders and transient customers. Sep. 13 '53.

**MONEY MONEY**  
 AGAIN we notify all persons indebted to us to come forward and make immediate settlements as longer indulgence cannot be given. Those persons who fail to regard this notice will in a short time find their notes and accounts in the hands of an officer for collection. JOEL ADLER, & Co.  
 April 23, 1854. tf

**ELECTION NOTICE.**  
 THERE will be an election for Major of the 2nd Battalion of 72nd Regt. Ala. Mil. at the various precincts of said Battalion, on the 17th day of June next.

A. BROWN, Shff.  
 May 30, 1854.

**3000 POUNDS** of Alabama Bacon for sale at Mount Polk—Low for Cash—by J. D. M. WALKER.  
 June 20.

ROBERT H. WYNNE,  
**TAILOR.**

Respectfully informs the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, that he has removed his shop to the east side of Main street, a few doors north of the Republican Printing Office. He deems it unnecessary at present to say more than that he is prepared to execute promptly all work in his line, in the most durable, neat and fashionable style. Thankful for past favors, he hopes to merit, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage of his old friends and customers. — Jacksonville, March 7, 1854.

**BUILDING HARDWARE,**  
**TOOL STORE EXCLUSIVELY.**  
 THE LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT OF THE KIND IN THE U. S.  
 WM. M. McCLEURE & BRO., No. 287 Market St. above 7th, PHILADELPHIA.

Manufacturers' Depot for Looks of all kinds, Warranted quality; Pat. Silvered Glass Knobs, &c.; Premium Porcelain Knobs, over 100 Patterns; Silver Plated Hinges, &c. with the most complete assortment of all the modern patterns in this line. Builders and dealers are invited to call and examine our stock.

Illustrated Catalogues, sent by Mail, if desired.

**At Factory Prices**  
 Persons at a distance who wish to order Goods, and desire an estimate or particular description, they can write to McCLEURE & BROTH, and all information as to Goods and Prices will be given by return of mail.

All orders put up under the immediate supervision of the firm.  
**CALL AND SEE US.**  
 March 7, 1854.—6m.

**GREAT BARGAINS.**  
 12,000 Acres of Land lying in the counties of Benton and Cherokee. Tracts of all sizes and qualities to suit purchasers. Most of the Lands lie near the Alabama and Tennessee River Rail Road, south of Jacksonville, and a large quantity north of Jacksonville on the Jacksonville and Rome Rail Road; all of which lands can be purchased low for cash or on time to punctual men.

J. A. McCampbell & Co.  
 Feb. 28, 1854.—tf.

**Benton County Tax Sale.**  
 ON Monday the 17th day of July next, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the Town of Jacksonville, the following described Lands, or so much thereof as will discharge the Tax and Cost due thereon:

N. E. fourth of Sec. 9, T 13, R 10.—55 acres. S E fourth Sec 9, T 13, R 10—40 acres, as the property of A. G. Laster. State and County tax for 1853, \$2 10.

Fr. 17, sec. 35, T 12, R 9—75 acres as the property of John Simmons—State and county tax for 1853, \$1 12.

West half N E qr sec. 25 T 16, R 6—50 acres. 20 acres in the N E corner of the N W qr sec 25, T 16 R 6. 20 acres of the east part of the S W qr sec 24, T 16, R 6. S W fourth S E qr sec 24, T 16, R 6—40 acres, as the property of R. H. Wilson—State and county tax for 1853 \$2 71.

N W fourth of N W fourth sec 22, T 15, R 8—40 acres. S W qr of S W qr sec 15, T 15, R 40 acres, as the property of Basil Davis—state and county tax for 1853 56 cents.

April 18, 1854.

**Mexican Mustang Liniment.**  
 HAVE you Rheumatism, Pains and Stiffened Joints or Gout? Have you old sores which years of pain have made you sick of life and wish to die? Have you sore throat, swollen glands and painful breast? Have you Piles to torment all your daily walks? Come you think incurable? Use **MUSTANG LINIMENT**. It acts like magic on them all, soothing their misery, and making cripples all rejoice. It also cures your horse of lameness, galls or wounds, making the dumb beast rejoice at sight of Mustang Liniment.

For sale by HENDRICK & NISBET.  
 April 18, 1854.

**Turnley, Davis & Ramsey,**  
 ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
 AND  
**Solicitors in Chancery.**  
 WILL attend, promptly to all business committed to their charge in the counties of Benton, Cherokee, DeKalb, St. Clair, Talladega and Randolph.

**ADDRESS**  
 M. J. TURNLEY, Jacksonville, Ala., W. P. DAVIS, Centre, Ala. J. W. RAMSEY, Centre, Ala.  
 April 11, 1854.—1y.

**Office Ala., and Tennessee River Railroad Co.**  
 At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company held the first day of April, 1854, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That all claims due this Company for arrangements of Stock as well as otherwise, be put in suit if not paid by the first of June next.

A. M. GOODWIN, Secretary.  
 April 13, 1854. tf.

**Cabbage Seed**  
 OF the growth of 1853, warranted fresh and sound, deposited at this Office for sale. Feb. 14, 1854.

**PURE MEDICINES.**  
 DR. FRANCIS & CLARK.

HAVE just received a large supply of pure and genuine Medicines purchased from one of the "Best Drug Houses in New York." They intend for the future to keep on hand and sell as cheap as the Merchants, or any one else, a full assortment of

**FAMILY MEDICINES.**  
 Aloe, Castile Soap, Blue Mass, Gum Myrrh, Gum Arabic, Gum Camphor, Flower of Sulphur, Prepared Chalk, Sugar of Lead, Dover's Powder, Spts of Turpentine, Spirit of Nitro, Oil of Cloves, Refined Borax, Columbo, Gentian, Peruvian Bark, Ground Elm Bark, Ground Flax Seed, Strengthening Plasters, &c. &c.

—ALSO—  
**Best Old Brandy and Old Port Wine.**

The following articles will be carefully prepared from the very best materials by themselves, viz:

Syrup of Squills, Syrup of Ipecac, Syrup of Rhubarb, Wine of Ipecac, Antimonial Wine, &c. &c.

In addition to the above, they have a general assortment of Chemicals, Salts, Tinctures, Extracts, Roots, Leaves and Herbs.

Grateful for the liberal patronage extended to them through several years, Drs. FRANCIS & CLARK still tender their services to the community in the practice of Medicine, Surgery, &c.

With the advantages of thorough professional education, a large and well selected Library, some fifteen years experience, and a complete supply of Medicines, Instruments, Apparatus, &c., they flatter themselves they can satisfy all who may require their services.

Jacksville Ala. July 12, 1853.

**BOOTS AND SHOES.**  
 R. R. TURNER & BROTHER, ARE now prepared to execute work in their line in the neatest most fashionable and durable manner, and upon terms which will make it to the interest of all who favor them with their patronage. They will receive in a short time from the north, a quantity of leather and other materials of superior quality; and they here pronounce all the statements false, which have been circulated, that they use only home made materials.

Boots and Shoes of every quality from the finest to the most common will be made to suit customers. Their shop is on the east side of the public square, next door to the Brick tavern recently occupied by Mr. Weir. Give us a call and satisfy yourselves that what we say is true. Dec 6, 1852.

**WASHINGTON HALL,**  
 ATLANTA, GEORGIA.  
 BEING situated almost equidistant from the Macon and Western, Western and Atlantic and Georgia Rail Road Depots, this House will be found both convenient and comfortable abode for Travellers, while sojourning at this point. Meals will be served on the arrival of the several Passenger Trains, and every attention paid to the wants and comfort of visitors.

JAMES LOYD, Proprietor.  
 June 1, 1852.—1y.

**ELECTION NOTICE.**  
 IN obedience to an order of Brig. Gen. J. B. Martin, an election will be held on Saturday the 13th day of May next, in the various precincts of the 72d 73d and 93d Regts Ala. Mil. for Colonels Commandant of said Regiments. The Ballots are hereby authorized to hold the election in their several precincts.

A. BROWN, Sheriff.  
 April 11, 1854.

**NOTICE.**  
 THERE will be a Masonic Procession and Orator, at Arabachoe, on the 24th day of June next, by the members of Bethel Lodge, No. 141. Brethren of sister lodges are fraternally invited to attend. By order of the Lodge.

H. M. McLAGREN, HIRAM BAIRD, Committee of Invitation.  
 May 17, A. D. 1854.

**LAND AND MILLS**  
 FOR SALE.

I now offer for sale, on accommodation terms, my land, consisting of 320 acres, lying six miles west of Jacksonville, on the Green's Ferry Road. The land is of good quality, one hundred acres cleared, improved, and well watered. There is on the tract a good Grist and Saw Mill, and an abundance of valuable timber quite convenient to the mill.

Any person who may wish to obtain a bargain in a valuable place, would do well to call soon and examine for themselves.

D. TREADWELL.  
 April 11, 1854.—6m.

**F. A. Holman & Co.,**  
 DIRECT IMPORTERS OF  
 Crockery China & Glass ware.  
 Will fill all bills at Charleston prices.  
 April 11, 1854.

**MILLS.**  
 I HAVE purchased from Judge John H. Lumpkin, the Mills formerly owned by Crutcheff, which were fully repaired last year, and are in complete order now, to make fine flour. Now wheel, bolting cloths, sieve and smutter, with competent and accommodating millers. I am, also, responsible for any loss of grain at the mill, by carelessness or otherwise on the part of the miller. Cash paid for wheat at fair prices. JAMES A. STEVENSON.  
 March 21, 1854.—tf.

**Eye Sight Restored.**  
 BY the use of "BALL'S Eye Cure," the sight may be preserved through life, or it may be restored after have been worn many years. This wonderful effect is produced in a month or more, according to the age of the person, without pain by this Philosophically constructed Instrument, by which the corner of the Eye is gradually raised to its original convexity, rendering the use of spectacles unnecessary. Sent free of postage by mail on the receipt of \$5 00. Sole Agent for Alabama, J. S. SWAN.  
 Montgomery, Jan. 24, 1854.—1y.

**MARTIN W. WHEELER,**  
 Attorney at Law,  
 AND  
 Solicitor in Chancery,  
 JACKSONVILLE, ALA.  
 WILL attend to all business confided to him in Benton, Cherokee, and the adjoining counties. April 4, 1854.

**\$25 REWARD.**  
 Pocket Book Lost.  
 LOST near Bacchus' Store, Benton County, on Friday the 20th inst. a small Pocket Book containing two hundred and thirty three dollars. The above reward will be given by the undersigned to any person who may find and deliver to him the said Pocket Book and money.

J. L. WHITESIDE.  
 Jan. 31, 1854.

**NOTICE.**  
 Dr. D. A. Self, Resident Dentist, renders his services to the citizens of Benton and Talladega Counties and the public generally as a practicing Dentist. Residence Eastchaba, Benton County, Ala. All females waited on at the residence on shortest notice.

April 23 1854.

**VALUABLE PLANTATION For Sale.**  
 The subscriber, in consequence of long continued ill health, offers for sale his valuable farm, on Otchatchy creek, miles north west of Jacksonville, Adams Ferry Road, consisting of 440 acres, 220 of which is fine bottom with 120 cleared, in some 200 acres under high state cultivation, with fine improvements. Dwelling, Gin house, saw, &c. timbered land, with a good seat half a mile from the dwelling, a well of never failing water, creek running through the place—will also sell if desired 2000 corn in the Fall, wheat, rye, barley, &c. with fine stock of cattle, sheep, hogs, mules, oxen, wagon, with many articles of household furniture and farming utensils. Terms made accommodating.

J. C. BAIRD.  
 April 25, 1854.—tf.

**NEW CASINET SEWING MACHINE**  
 THE undersigned has opened a shop on the east side of the public square in Jacksonville, Ala. where is prepared to have manufactured every description of FURNITURE usually in demand in this section. He will keep employed none but the best workmen, and warrant work to be executed in the neatest substantial and fashionable manner and of the best material. All kinds of Furniture will be constantly on hand for sale, at all work ordered, and every species of repairing executed on shortest notice. New beginning house-keeping, and all other indispensable articles of furniture, are solicited to give a call and treat themselves to some outfit, which he assures they can do at moderate prices.

JAMES F. STOKES.  
 Jacksonville, May 2nd 1854.

**Office Ala. & Tenn. R. R. Co.**  
 SELMA, June 6th, 1854.

**THE annual meeting** of the holders of this Company will be held in the City of Selma, Wednesday the 12th day of next. The Directors will meet on the Monday preceding.

W. S. PHILLIPS, President.  
 June 15, 1854.

**JOHN H. WRIGHT,**  
 Attorney at Law,  
 AND  
 SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,  
 JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL promptly attend to all business entrusted to him, in the adjoining counties.  
 March 7, 1854.—1y.

**C. C. Porter,**  
 Resident Surgeon,  
 Jacksonville, Ala.

**Dr. J. D. H.**  
 is now of Summer General Association in Jacksonville.

**Dr. J. D. H.**  
 is now of Summer General Association in Jacksonville.

**Dr. J. D. H.**  
 is now of Summer General Association in Jacksonville.

**Dr. J. D. H.**  
 is now of Summer General Association in Jacksonville.







# THE REPUBLICAN.

TUESDAY, JULY 11, 1854.

This Paper is filed, and may be seen free of charge, at HOLLOWAY'S PILL AND OINTMENT ESTABLISHMENT, 244, STRAND LONDON, where Advertisements and Subscriptions will be received for this Periodical.

We are authorized to announce B. F. TEAGUE, Esq., as a candidate for re-election as Commissioner of Roads and Revenues, for Benton County.

We are authorized to announce Col. D. M. WALKER, as a candidate for re-election as Commissioner of Roads and Revenues, for Benton County.

We are authorized to announce S. D. McQUEEN, Esq., as a candidate for re-election to the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues of Benton County.

We are authorized to announce JAMES KEMP, Esq., as a candidate for Commissioner of Roads and Revenues.

We are authorized to announce A. D. WILKINS, Esq., as a candidate for Commissioner of Roads and Revenues.

We are authorized to announce GEORGE W. PRINSON, as a candidate for Commissioner of Roads and Revenues of Benton County.

We are authorized to announce JOSEPH C. BARN, Esq., as a candidate for Commissioner of Roads and Revenues of Benton County.

We are authorized to announce JOHN RICHIE, Esq., as a candidate for Commissioner of Roads and Revenues of Benton County.

We are authorized to announce THOMAS J. EMBREY, Esq., as a candidate for Commissioner of Roads and Revenues of Benton County.

We are authorized to announce WILLIAM R. HUBBARD, Esq., as a candidate for Tax Assessor of Benton County.

We are authorized to announce ROBERT W. DRAPER, as a candidate for Tax Assessor of Benton County.

We are authorized to announce JOHN C. BAKER, Esq., (the old Commissioner) as a candidate for Commissioner of Roads and Revenues of Benton County.

An old and valued friend sent us a verbal message, inquiring for the whereabouts of our paper. We have recently discovered somewhere in the "Dark Corner." Now this all comes of his not taking the "Republican." If he had taken that paper, he would have known long since as much about the said "mings," as we do; and until this radical defect is remedied, we scarcely know how to advise him.

We regret that our friend at Huntsville, Texas, did not sooner receive our paper, for which he paid in advance; but until his letter was received, we did not know where to send it.

## Examination.

The examination of the pupils of the Jacksonville Female Academy, will take place on Friday the 21st day of July inst. The patrons and friends of this Institution and the public generally are respectfully invited to attend.

After the organization of the Rail Road Company from Dalton to this place we mentioned in our paper of week before last, the following named gentlemen were elected Directors:

S. S. BAILEY,  
G. B. MADDOX,  
SAMUEL HAMILTON,  
EDWARD WHITE,  
JAMES HAMILTON,  
W. P. CHESTER,  
C. B. WELBORN.

We would remind the patrons of the Jacksonville Male Academy, that the next session will commence on Monday next, and also of the importance of pupils commencing with the session.

ELECTION TICKETS, furnished at this Office at two dollars per thousand.

The notice of the celebration at Oxford, received yesterday, will appear in our next issue.

## TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC.

We take pleasure in announcing the fact, that Messrs. HARRIS & BARNES, enterprising lively stable keepers at Monterello, have opened a line of four horse coaches, which run regularly between Talladega and Monterello, via Columbiana and the Shelby Springs, connecting with the Selma Rail Road at Monterello. Through tickets can be had at Talladega.

All persons in this section wishing to go to Selma, Mobile, New Orleans, or the western part of this State, will find this route to be the shortest, cheapest and most speedy of any other public route. Leaves Talladega every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5 o'clock P. M.

**MOBILE & NEW ORLEANS RAIL ROAD.**—We have received a copy of the Report on the preliminary survey of this road, with estimates of its probable income, by Lewis Troost Esq., consulting Engineer. The surveys had been completed as far as Pass Chef Menteur, by Col. Dexter, who died from the exposures on the route. The surveys were completed by G. B. Yule, Esq., as Chief Engineer, and Barnes Moore as Assistant. This report shows the length of line to be 139 miles—probable cost per mile \$27,600—the total cost \$3,836,360, and the grades and curvatures to be remarkably favorable. The distance by this route from N. Orleans to Washington, by way of Mobile, Selma, Knoxville, & Lynchburg, would be only 1,128 miles, nearer by one hundred and five miles than any other route. The total net income from freight and passage is estimated at \$453,000, which is more than 10 per cent. on the cost. This able report shows that this route never could be superseded by a shorter or more direct line: and that its terminus is destined to be, not Mobile, nor New Orleans, nor Texas, but the Pacific.

## SPEECH OF SENATOR CLAY, OF ALABAMA, ON THE VETO.

We publish a portion of this admirable speech in to-day's paper, and will give the remainder next week. We have not room for extended comment, nor indeed is any necessary, for we presume all who feel interested on the subject of which it treats, will read the speech.

The following just, and very complimentary notice of this speech, we copy from the Washington Daily Union:

"Amongst the may able constitutional arguments to which the veto of the insane bill by the President has given rise, we are satisfied that that of Senator Clay, which appears in our paper to day, will attract special attention. Although Mr. Clay is amongst the youngest members of the Senate, his speech will suffer nothing in comparison with the oldest and most experienced of the body. He sustains the positions laid down in the message with convincing force. His analysis of the powers of Congress in regard to the public lands strikes our attention as a valuable contribution, if it does not absolutely reach, the very heart of mathematical demonstration. We agree with him entirely in the sentiment, that the insane bill is even more objectionable than the distribution policy of 1841. He points out with clearness and clearness the ground of the error of those who concede to Congress power to give away the public lands. That error consists in regarding the United States as vested with the absolute fee-simple title and proprietary right to the lands, just as the individual land-owner is vested with his absolute fee-simple title. The United States holds the title as a trustee, and not as the absolute owner. This point is enforced with peculiar felicity by Mr. Clay, and upon this position he shows the exact limit to the power of Congress over the public lands. But it is not our purpose to dwell upon the positions so forcibly reasoned by Mr. Clay—we indicate the points alluded to because we are anxious to direct special attention to the whole speech.

## Fourth of July—Sabbath School Celebration.

Agreeing to previous notice, there was a union celebration by the various Sabbath Schools in this place on the 4th inst. About 9 o'clock, the procession was formed at the Methodist Church and marched, preceded by a band of music, to the Baptist Church, where that school was received, the two then marching to the Presbyterian Church where the procession was completed and with appropriate Banners and Badges marched through the main street to a place prepared in the flat on the north side of Town. Arrived on the ground, after singing by the choir of Ladies, prayer was offered by the Rev. E. T. Smith of the Baptist Church. After music by the Band the Declaration of Independence was read by Rev. W. E. M. Linfield, succeeded again by singing. Eloquent and able addresses were next delivered, by Rev. S. O. CARTER, T. H. LEWIS Esq., and Rev. C. R. SMITH. These addresses, as might be supposed, from the fact of the celebration being both religious and political, occupied the broad ground of civil and religious liberty, and contained much interesting history of the foundation of our Republic, and also the benign and benevolent institution of Sabbath Schools. We cannot of course attempt any thing like a review of the addresses, nor do we feel competent to do them justice if we should, and must therefore content ourselves with saying that the Orators acquitted themselves with credit, and to the satisfaction and admiration of their friends.

After the addresses were delivered, the Ladies, pupils of the schools, citizens and visitors, were invited and repaired to another part of the grove, where a plentiful and sumptuous repast had been provided by the generous citizens of the place.

The day was fine; the arrangements well planned and executed, and the utmost order, harmony, cheerfulness and good will prevailed. All seemed to feel free and welcome—pleased, and willing to be pleased, when satisfied that every laudable and reasonable effort had been made for that purpose.

The procession was again formed after dinner, by Mr. R. H. WYNN, Marshall, and Col. J. F. STOKES, Dr. MILLER W. FRANCIS and Mr. WM. ADAMS, Assistant Marshals, and marched to the public square and dismissed.

We have seldom if ever known the 4th of July celebrated in a manner more orderly and decorous; and we could but think how much more evasive it was of gratitude to God for the blessings of civil and religious liberty, than if attended with the bacchanalian shout and profane and drunken revel, as is too often the case. We did not see or hear of a single individual during the whole day who was in the least degree intoxicated, a thing somewhat remarkable on any public occasion.

## For the Republican.

To describe a thing as you see it, is a gift to be coveted. We saw and heard some beautiful things on the 4th of July in your Town, that we would feel gratified if we could daguerreotype for your readers. Some 28 4th of July have rolled into the mighty past, since we were introduced into this world. Some we have spent in our native and some in a foreign land; but we do not at present recollect of witnessing any displays in cities or elsewhere that afforded us as much gratification as the last, at Jacksonville. The lovely children—they threw a poetic glow on every thing I saw. I may live, until like some of the old men I saw on that occasion, who seem ready, like "ripe fruit to drop into my mother's lap," but still I feel disposed to believe I shall remember it then. I never want to forget, either the scene or the impression. Your procession was moving gracefully to the grove as I reached Town, and the soft notes of the flute, blending with the inflections of the violin, made me think for a moment it was a fairy jubilee. The banners distinguished by their various colored borders and soul-touching inscriptions, seemed to float like angel's wings over that line of lovely beings. It was no difficult for an imaginative being to believe himself in the environments of a beautiful world. The tiniest little being seemed to be inspired with superior intelligence, every little face wore a smile, and as many graces as could shine through two sparkling eyes.

The arrangement of the procession was satisfactory. I took the two first to be the Superintendent and his Lady of the Methodist school, then the two least female pupils, with yellow ribbon floating merrily, and these succeeded by two others a size larger and so on until the females were formed; then a young gentleman with a Banner of white ground encircled with a border of yellow, an open Bible and a motto on one side,—"Search the Scriptures."

On the other—"Suffer little Children to come unto me." Then the two least boys, until that school was formed. The other schools, the Baptist and Presbyterian as the first. The Baptist school was distinguished by a badge of pink—the Banner as the former had a white ground enclosed with pink border—on one side an altar with the inscription,—"Prayer opens Heaven"—on the other—"Civil and Religious Liberty." The Presbyterian, a white ground surrounded with blue—on one side a golden star with the inscription,—"The True Light that lighteth the World,"—on the other—"Feed my Lambs."

On arriving at the ground, the gentlemanly and efficient Marshals conducted the procession to seats surrounding the platform for the Speakers. Prayer was offered to the throne of mercy by the Rev. E. T. Smith, which was preceded by a hymn of thanksgiving and patriotic sentiment, led by the accomplished Mrs. Foster, a number of sweet voices soon joined and a swell of the richest music rose above our heads. Callous indeed must have been that heart that did not feel proud he was an American. The Declaration of Independence was then read by the Rev. W. E. M. Linfield, who at the close introduced to the audience, Rev. S. Olin Capers. Mr. Capers was a stranger to the audience; but his prepossessing manners and graceful introduction soon won unbroken attention. It was readily discovered that he was master of his subject. His chaste and interesting address was illumined with eloquent thoughts; his classical illustrations so beautifully appropriate, disclosed the secret of the fluency of his style. The animation of the audience, at times aroused to enthusiasm, evinced that purposes were being formed in many bosoms, that will yield a rich harvest in days to come. His peroration was truly eloquent. Long may the eloquent speaker live to advocate the Sabbath School interest.

Another hymn was then sung by the chorus of sweet voices, and Mr. T. H. Lewis arose and addressed the audience. We were not only surprised but delighted with the lucid and manly chain of thought presented by this speaker. Permit me Mr. Editor to congratulate you. The honor reflected upon your Town may well be envied. It is certainly a source of heartfelt pleasure to witness such exhibitions from our young men. The pleasure experienced in listening to Mr. Lewis we soon learned was universal. But we have another speaker to introduce: Rev. C. R. Smith, a minister of the Presbyterian Church. His theme was in substance the connection of Sabbath Schools and the Independence of the United States. The speaker traced and pursued, in an able and eloquent manner, the connection from

contemporaries, the discovery of America by Columbus and the Reformation by Luther. We had but one serious objection against what we heard that the addresses were too intellectual for children for whom they were ostensibly delivered.

Of course it would be futile to meet the comprehension of small children; the best and most lasting effect that could be made on the minds of the young was by the simple fact of the 4th of July, the birthday of American Independence was celebrated by the Sabbath School of your Town. The minds of the children as well as the audience was directed to that beautiful word, the outlines of which are presented to us in the Bible by Mrs. Peter's fine voice leading the Hymn

"This is a happy land!" It was evident the "Happy Land" and "brilliant angels" were fully comprehended by the little ones; however we blame the thought might be.

The celebration was closed by an expression of the hospitality and a literary taste of the Ladies of Jacksonville, of which every one present partook. It would be superfluous to describe the dinner, the justice done by the guests, evinced their appreciation.

The teachers of your Schools are entitled to much credit, for the excellent behavior of the children. Happily are we rewarded for what little we do for children. May the pleasure that day incite us to renewed diligence.

## PHILETUS.

## (Communicated.)

## THE REV. W. E. M. LINFIELD.

The just popularity of this youthful young minister is obtaining quite an extended circulation, and his repeated efforts in advancing the cause of God amongst us is constantly widening that circulation. But a short time since, it was the privilege of the writer to listen to a sermon and lecture, a Masonic address from Mr. Linfield, the flourishing village of Oxford, and whatever were the anticipations previously excited in reference to the ability of the speaker, they were all more than realized on this occasion. His sermon was a clear, lucid, and comforting exposition of the triumphs of the Cross over the trials, cares, anxieties, afflictions, and deep sorrows incident to christian life. Ere the close of discourse, many wept in sympathy with the man of God, whose profession of Christ was utterly at variance with the spirit and principles of this world, thereby exposing him to its cold, passionate streams of persecution for Christ and for conscience sake. But the tear of sympathy soon gave way for that of rejoicing, as the heavenly traveler's robe grew whiter and whiter, while that like wave after wave, we thought of the truth of God, and humbly hoped that God in mercy might say of us in the language of the text, "These are they who have come out of great tribulation and have washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the Lamb."

The Masonic address, also, evinced to was also an effort of power, and contained some of the finest bursts of eloquence we have ever heard from a young man. Operative and speculative masonry, the beauty of the one and the other, their harmonious connection, and the reciprocal influence of Religion and Masonry were all exhibited in an interesting, frequent and truly original style. Surely the pecuniary wants of a young minister are not only anticipated and redressed by an appreciative such in a country like ours so rich in the world, and so utterly wanting in a charity capable of giving to us and our children in a forcible manner the clear exposition of Scriptural truths, but an effort will be made to retain him and bring him back into the country and to the bosom of the Church.

## EASTON.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, June 23, 1854.  
The following petitions were presented, under the names, and referred to the appropriate committees:

By Mr. DOWDELL: The petition of J. F. Grant, J. W. Galt, and 70 others, citizens of Benton and Randolph counties, Alabama, asking for the establishment of a mail route, and that the mail be carried in coaches over the route starting at Opelika, Russell county Alabama, and running by the way of Lafayette, Mill Town, Lott, Wedowee, Rockdale, &c., to Jacksonville, Benton county, in said State.

Also, a petition from J. N. Gwin, David Greamer, and others, for a similar purpose.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

From the Charleston Associated Press.  
LATER FROM EUROPE.  
ARRIVAL OF THE  
BR. MAIL EUROPA.

Baltimore, June 30.  
The royal mail steam ship Europa, Capt. NEIL GRAYSON, has arrived at New-York, with four days later service from Liverpool, whence she sailed on Saturday, the 17th inst. We subjoin summary of her intelligence:

**General Intelligence.**  
From the East we have some advance of interest, although nothing as yet which can be considered decisive. Russia still holds out, although more reluctantly, and vigorously pressed by the Russians, and anxiously awaiting the expected success which moves them on the 10th to carry it by storm.

assault without success. Prince PASKIEWITZ, however, was compelled to leave his position, and the command to "Die with the flag" was given.

The Emperor Nicholas was expected at Kien-tung, and the Turkish fleet had made a point of the Island of Rodos, and the Baltic fleet had reached the Bosphorus, twenty miles distant from Constantinople.

**Adjournment.**  
Washington, July 8, 1854.  
Both houses of Congress have agreed to adjourn on the 14th of August.

government, in common with the democratic party, and have ever been the champions of public lands, and the principle of effecting a change in the land and the land.

only point of view, and the opinion that the States as a nation are never absolute or unlimited, but subordinate and limited, not only by the express terms of the trusts, but by the intention with which it was created; subordinate to the rights of the maker, any abuse of which is no less a breach of the trust than exceeding its terms. Hence, I have been surprised to hear any senator professing to be a strict constructionist, maintain that the power of Congress over the public land was discretionary, absolute, and unlimited, save by the prohibitions of the constitution. No one, I believe, asserts or believes that the public land belongs to Congress or the federal government. It owns no property. It is but the agent or trustee of the United States; it holds the territory or public land in trust for their common use and benefit, and can make no disposition of it not warranted by the letter or spirit of its character, or prejudicial to the interest of the United States, or either of them. To give away property is to transfer it to another without equivalent or compensation. Such power over property is absolute, not limited; the power of the owner and not of his servant. Such power is irreconcilable with the general character of a trust estate, because adverse to the interest of the beneficiary. Such power is not conferred on trustees in any other than precise and positive language, and never inferred from doubtful or ambiguous terms.

Hence, if there were no other words in the clause to explain or qualify the term *dispose of*, I should not understand it as intended to confer power to give away the territory of the United States. But there are other words that give active this construction. The clause runs thus: "Congress shall have power to dispose of, and make all needful rules and regulations respecting, the territory or other property of the United States." If Congress had intended to give away, what rule or regulation could be needful? These words imply *value*. They show that some system was to be adopted some plan established, in the disposition of the territory. But surely it was never contemplated by the framers of the constitution to invest Congress with power to make rules and regulations for giving away the public lands. If they had designed to confer such absolute power over the territory, they would not have deemed rules and regulations respecting it necessary.

## [CONCLUDED NEXT WEEK.]

I am opposed to the bill, because I regard it both unconstitutional and inexpedient. All its advocates derive the power to pass it from one and the same cause, the constitution, found in the third section of the fourth article of the constitution. The Congress shall have power to dispose of, and make all needful rules and regulations respecting, the territory or other property of the United States; and nothing in this constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular State.

They say, confers on Congress power to dispose of the public land in any manner not prohibited by the express terms of the constitution; not only for purposes named, but for others not named in that instrument. In other words, they claim for Congress all rights of an absolute owner or tenant in fee simple, who may do anything with his land not positively forbidden by the laws of his country. And they make this claim by virtue of the term *dispose of*, which they interpret, according to the definition of the lexicographers, to mean "to bestow or give, to apply to any purpose, or employ for any end."

It may be safely conceded that the term *dispose of* is sometimes used in both of those senses, without admitting that it is used to express all of them in the constitution. It would be most illogical to conclude, from the definitions of a word given in dictionaries, that it is intended to convey each and every signification when and wherever used. Such a conclusion would be most fallacious in regard to this word *dispose*. Indeed, the primary and radical meaning of *dispose* is to put or place apart or away, not to give or to sell. Its primary sense has been deflected and modified into the various and opposite senses of to give and to sell, by usage. Hence, its meaning is to be deduced from the circumstances under which it is used, and the context of the sentence in which it is found. When we say a father has disposed of his son, we do not mean that he has sold or given him away. When we speak of the power of an absolute owner to dispose of his property, we are understood to mean that he may give or sell it, apply it to any purpose, or employ it for any end. But we never intend to impute such absolute power or unrestrained discretion to a trustee or agent, when we speak of the power of the principal or of the other to dispose of the property of his agent.

When we find an Alabama planter should send a crop of cotton to a factor or other person in Mobile or New Orleans, with a general direction to dispose of it, he would scarcely assume the right to sell it away. If a company in New York, owning a large body of wild land in Mississippi, should appoint an agent there, and confer on him by their sealed instrument

power to dispose of it, not defining for what purpose or in what manner, he could never venture to convey it without a valuable consideration; or, he did, no court would exonerate him from liability to his principals for the value of the property conveyed.

The reason why the agent or trustee in the cases suggested would not interpret the term *dispose of* as conferring power to give away, is obvious. He holds the property not as his own, or for himself, but in trust for the benefit of another whose rights would be prejudiced by giving it away. Fiduciary powers are never absolute or unlimited, but subordinate and limited, not only by the express terms of the trusts, but by the intention with which it was created; subordinate to the rights of the maker, any abuse of which is no less a breach of the trust than exceeding its terms. Hence, I have been surprised to hear any senator professing to be a strict constructionist, maintain that the power of Congress over the public land was discretionary, absolute, and unlimited, save by the prohibitions of the constitution. No one, I believe, asserts or believes that the public land belongs to Congress or the federal government. It owns no property. It is but the agent or trustee of the United States; it holds the territory or public land in trust for their common use and benefit, and can make no disposition of it not warranted by the letter or spirit of its character, or prejudicial to the interest of the United States, or either of them. To give away property is to transfer it to another without equivalent or compensation. Such power over property is absolute, not limited; the power of the owner and not of his servant. Such power is irreconcilable with the general character of a trust estate, because adverse to the interest of the beneficiary. Such power is not conferred on trustees in any other than precise and positive language, and never inferred from doubtful or ambiguous terms.

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**A GREAT MAN'S MOTHER.**—When General Washington arrived at Fredericksburg, Va., where his mother resided, on his return from Yorktown in October 1783, the people came in crowds to greet him, but his mother, though proud of her son, was unmoved by the honors paid to him. When the triumphal procession entered the town, she was preparing yarn for the weaver of cloth for her servants, and was thus occupied when her honored son entered the house. "I am glad to see you, George," she had uttered considerably, "but her first words, and during the whole interview not a word was said by either of his glorious achievements. The next day she was visited by Lafayette, who spoke to her in glowing language of the greatness of her son. He said, "I am not surprised, for George was always a good boy."

**How to GET THE REAL FLAVOR OF COFFEE.**—In Knighthood's best life in Ceylon, are the following hints on the preparation of coffee, derived from long experience: "The subtle aroma, which resides in the essential oil of coffee berry, is gradually dissipated after roasting, and of course more after being ground. In order to enjoy the full flavor in perfection, the berry should pass at once from the roasting-pan to the mill, and these to the coffee-pot, without being mixed with anything but a boiling heat, with the hot milk. It must be very bad coffee indeed, which, if these precautions be taken, will not afford an agreeable and exhilarating drink. Two great evils are constantly perpetrated in its preparation, which are guarded against in almost all other countries; and which materially impair its flavor and strength, keeping the coffee a considerable time after roasting or grinding, by which its strength is diminished, and its delicate and volatile aroma lost, and mixing the milk with it after it has been allowed partially to cool.



## CELEBRATED TRIALS IN KENTUCKY

The New York Tribune in a recent article, gives an account of some of the most interesting cases of murder and street assassination which have occurred in that Commonwealth within the memory of the present generation. We make the following extracts from the Tribune's article:

The killing of Benning, the editor of the Kentucky Gazette, in his own office, by young Chas. Wickliffe in 1838, was one of the unhappy results of the violent political excitement of the period between the respective adherents of Mr. Clay and Gen. Jackson. This excitement about Lexington, as about the Hermitage, ran into bitter personal animosities. The Wickliffe family were then divided in politics. Robert Wickliffe, Senior, whose son was embroiled in this difficulty, was professionally a friend of Mr. Clay, which led to a very personal philippic against his family in the Gazette, the Jackson organ, over the signature of *Demotus*. The editor, although he had every reason to know that the author would be held to responsibility, refused, on the demand of young Wickliffe, to surrender his name, an altercation ensued, and Benning, the editor, was shot dead. The greatest possible excitement, both of a personal and party nature, followed, and the trial of Wickliffe was not permitted to take place until many months after, when the Adams Administration had given place to Gen. Jackson, and Mr. Clay had returned to his profession at Lexington. That gentleman, in whose cause Wickliffe had, in a measure, become involved in the charge of murder, appeared at the bar in his defence. His speech on the occasion was one of remarkable force and eloquence—appealing less to the sympathies of the jury on behalf of the prisoner, than exciting the prejudices against and contempt for the men who had left Benning on the post of real danger, which they had not the manliness to occupy themselves, though willing to use, through his columns, the weapons of the skulking brave. These men were Mr. Clay's bitter persecutors, in the canvass of 1828, and he had little reason to respect and less to spare them on a capital trial, involving the life of his friend, and which their work had brought about. The result was the acquittal of Wickliffe, but neither his culpability as principal, nor Mr. Clay's position as counsel, will compare with the Ward case, or his volunteer defence by Mr. Crittenden. Neither the motive to the killing nor the duty of the advocate was the same.

We do not know that Mr. Clay was repaid, in after years, for his service in this remarkable trial, by the gratitude of the Wickliffe family. The Old Duke Robert—as the senior, because of his extensive landed estate, was called—never loved Mr. Clay overmuch. Personally, they had been contemporaries at the Lexington Bar, and leading and active members of the same influential community. But Mr. Clay was the superior in commanding influence irrespective of politics, and Mr. Wickliffe was rich and ambitious, but not popular with the masses. The Young Duke, Robert Wickliffe, Jr., like his father, fell into the support of General Harrison, in 1840, and after his death became Tyler man. Affairs, at which Court he married an Italian lady, and was continued at the same post, as a democrat, by Mr. Polk, and died some years after his recall by Gen. Taylor. Young Charles, who was acquitted for killing Benning, met a violent death himself some years after, in a duel with young Trotter, of Fayette county. They fought with rifles, and Wickliffe fell on the first fire. The affair ruined Trotter. He became a desperate and unhappy man, and was subsequently involved in a personal difficulty with Mr. Prentice, of the Louisville *Journal*, and came off second best in a street attack upon that gentleman with pistols.

In 1838 just ten years after the occurrence at Lexington, to which we have alluded, a desperate and wholesale butchery took place at the Galt House, in Louisville, and for which the homicides were executed by the community, that their counsel moved a change of venue to Harrodsburg, where they were tried on two counts, murder and man slaughter, defended with great ability by S. S. Prentiss of Mississippi, of which State the prisoners were citizens, and acquitted on the plea of self-defence. A case of justifiable homicide was certainly made plausible, if not entirely conclusive, as the prisoners were called upon by a party, said to be armed, for explanation or redress, at their own hotel, for an insult which one of them had made upon a merchant tailor on a very slight provocation the same day. The most horrid feature of the affair, and the one that excited the greatest indignation, was the summary use of the murderous bowie knife. No parley was held with the assailants. One of them was literally cut to pieces, and another fatally stabbed, the prisoners, owing to the inequality of weapons, being off with

him. The original dispute was about a wedding ring, and the case was a case of self-defence. The case was a case of self-defence. The case was a case of self-defence.

The last case of this character to which we propose to refer, was the unprovoked murder of a young drug salesman in the Phoenix Hotel at Lexington, by a member of the Shelby family. There was no previous acquaintance or altercation between Shelby and his offending victim. They met at the dinner table; Shelby intoxicated or laboring under the effects of intoxication. The fancied insult which prompted him to use the fire arms, which are almost as commonly worn by the idle or sporting young bloods of the State as side arms by the nobility in England a century or two ago, was that the salesman took the liberty of eyeing him across the table, from which he was commanded to desist, and on making some quiet, or perhaps, dignified or indifferent reply, he was shot through the heart. The occurrence was sudden, uncalculated, for and dastardly in the highest degree, but it was the act of a madman, and not of a sane man.

The Boston Traveler gives the annexed particulars of the shocking affair at Melville, Mass., on Saturday evening, heretofore referred to in our telegraphic despatches:

A man named Alexander Hewitt, of intemperate habits and as is supposed excited by liquor, had a quarrel with his wife, which resulted in her quitting the house from fear for her life. She entered the house of Mr. Orrin Brown, a neighbor and an estimable citizen, and claimed his protection, which he accorded to her and instantly locked the door to prevent the entrance of her husband, who was in hot pursuit and soon reached the house. He demanded his wife, and Mr. Brown went to the window to speak to him, when Hewitt drew a revolver, with which he had provided himself, and shot him in the head, the ball passing into the forehead and killing him instantly. The wife, Mrs. Hewitt, was in the room at the time, and passed the window in an attempt to fly from him. As she passed her husband fired at her, but the ball missed its aim. Mrs. Hewitt then attempted to escape by the back door, but just as she reached an embankment of earth, he came up and seized her by the arm.

He then held her at arms length with one arm, drew his revolver, and shot at her twice, one ball passing through the head and the other lodging there. Hewitt then fled to the woods and remained there over night. On Sunday morning he left the woods and came back to the scene of the murder, where he was immediately taken into custody by the officer. He stated to them that he was perfectly willing to be taken, as he had swallowed a dose of strychnine, and could not possibly live but a few moments. He was shortly afterwards seized with convulsions and died almost instantaneously. He stated to the officer that the murder of his wife was premeditated, from motives of jealousy, but not that of Mr. Brown; that he went to Providence last week and procured poison with which to kill himself after he had killed his wife. Mrs. Hewitt was alive at last accounts, but could not possibly long survive. An inquest was being held on the body of Mr. Brown, and much excitement. Mr. Brown leaves a family, who were present in the house at the time of the murder.

It is also stated that Mrs. Hewitt is a drinking woman.

**HORRID MURDER OF THREE PERSONS BY A SLAVE AND BURNING ALIVE OF THE SLAVE.**

DANDRIDGE, June 19, 1854.

On Wednesday night last, Little, Mr. Elijah Moore of this county, living nine miles from this place, and his wife's sister, Miss Jane Lotspeich, were all murdered. Suspicion immediately fixed upon a negro man named Sam, belonging to Moore, who was found to be runaway. The excitement was intense, and the whole country rose up in arms, and another fatally stabbed, the prisoners, owing to the inequality of weapons, being off with

him. The original dispute was about a wedding ring, and the case was a case of self-defence. The case was a case of self-defence. The case was a case of self-defence.

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**GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY**  
**JACOBI'S CORDIAL**  
FOR ALL  
BOWEL DISEASES  
CHOLERA MORBUS  
BILIOUS COLIC  
CHOLERA INFANTUM  
CHOLERA TRISTANS  
ALSO, ADMIRABLY ADAPTED TO MANY DISEASES OF FEMALES, MORE ESPECIALLY PAINFUL MENSTRUATION.  
The Virtues of Jacob's Cordial are too well known to require Encomiums.  
1st. It cures the worst cases of Cholera.  
2d. It cures the most violent Dysentery.  
3d. It cures Cholera or Mexican Diarrhea.  
4th. It relieves the severest Colic.  
5th. It cures Cholera Infantum.  
6th. It cures Cholera Tristans.  
A few short Extracts from Letters, Testimonials, &c.  
"I have used Jacob's Cordial in my family, and have found it a most efficient, and in my judgment, a valuable remedy."  
Hos. HUNN, WALKER, Judge of Supreme Court, Ga.  
"It gives me pleasure in being able to recommend Jacob's Cordial—my own personal experience, and the experience of my neighbors and friends around me, is a sufficient guarantee for me to believe that it is all that it purports to be, viz. a powerful remedy."  
Wm. H. UNDERWOOD, Formerly Judge of Superior Court, Cherokee Circuit.  
"I take great pleasure in recommending this invaluable medicine to all afflicted with Bowel diseases, for which I believe it to be a sovereign remedy—decidedly superior to any thing else ever tried by me."  
A. A. GOSWICK, Deputy G. M. of the Grand Lodge of Georgia.  
"I have used Jacob's Cordial in my family, and it will all I hear about it as a remedy by those who have tried it, induces me to believe that it stands at the head of every preparation of the kind, and I would recommend its use in the disease for which it is compounded."  
Miss G. P. BARNES, Cashier of the Bank of the State of Georgia, Griffin.  
"If there is any credibly human testimony, Jacob's Cordial must stand prominent above all other preparations for the cure of Bowel Diseases. From the mass of testimony in its favor, coming in from all quarters, it must be very far in advance, as a curative agent, of most if not all other efficient preparations."  
A. Fleming, Cashier of the First National Bank, Griffin.  
"This efficient remedy is traveling into celebrity as fast as Bonaparte pushed his columns into Russia, and gaining commendation wherever tried."  
For sale by HENNING & NISBET, and by the principal Merchants and Druggists in the State.  
Wm. W. BLISS & CO., Proprietors, Savannah, Ga.  
J. B. Hays & Co., White Plains, Ga.; & Grimes, Belling Springs, Williams & Smart, R. M. Dickson and A. W. Kirby, Alexandria; J. F. Bailey, M. Plaisir, Deane & Edwards, Asheville; W. C. Denison, Greensboro; Wm. Thaxton, Mount Niles; C. J. Pearson, Springfield; Dutt and Brown, Centre; W. E. Eady & Co., Gadsden; J. S. Camp & Co., Turkey Town; James Montgomery, Spring Garden; Lines & Harris, Cedar Bluff; Porter & Dine, Gainesville; J. R. and J. M. Hays, Lebanon; J. S. and S. J. Burnett, Van Buren; Brown and Phillips, Rawlingsville.  
GENERAL DEPOTS:—Haviland, HARRAL & RISLEY, N. Y.; J. Wright & Co. N. Orleans.

**FRESH ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS.**  
A. TIL, now receiving his SPRING & SUMMER supply of Goods—a large and splendid assortment embracing almost every article usually kept in a Dry Goods Store.  
Cloths and Cassimers, Silks, Flannels, Linens, Calicoes, Shirts, Sheetings, Muslins, Cambricks, Domestic, Queensware, Cutlery and Hardware, SADDLES, BRIDLES, AND HARNESS.  
**Ready-Made Clothing.**  
HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, Bonnets, Vests, &c.  
Also, a lot of FINE FAMILY GROCERIES, as well as Choice Liquors and Spirits of various kinds, Confectionaries, Nuts, &c., &c., which are kept at the old stand of the late firm of A. K. SMITH & Co., one door west of his Dry Goods Establishment. His old friends and customers as well as the public generally are invited to call and examine his well selected Stock. He is determined to sell on terms advantageous to purchasers.  
April 11, 1854.—2m.  
N. B. The Grocery will be attended to by Mr. Aaron Cantrell.

**L. HANCOCK & CO.**  
DEALER IN  
STOVES & GRATES,  
Plain and Japanned Tin Ware, Britannia, Wood, Willow and Hollow Wares, Lifting Pumps, Lead and Block Tin Pipes, Tin Plates, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c., &c., &c.  
—AND MANUFACTURERS OF—  
TIN, COPPER, LEAD AND SHEET IRON WARE,  
METALLIC ROOFING.  
Done in the most approved manner with Despatch.  
The trade supplied with Tin Ware, at wholesale upon the lowest terms.  
210 Broad Street, a few doors below P. O. Corner.  
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.  
April 11, '54.—1y.

**WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.**  
HAYLAND, HARRAL & RISLEY,  
NO. 80 MADISON LANE,  
NEW YORK.  
J. C. HAYLAND, H. W. BIELEY, JAMES HARRAL, WM. K. KITCHEN.  
HAYLAND, HARRAL & CO.,  
NO. 25 HAYNE STREET,  
CHARLESTON, S. C.  
HAYLAND, HARRAL & RISLEY,  
W. STEVENSON, R. L. HARRAL, W. K. KITCHEN.  
HAYLAND, RISLEY & CO.,  
NO. 274 BROAD STREET,  
AUGUSTA, GA.  
HAYLAND, HARRAL & RISLEY,  
WM. K. KITCHEN, T. W. CHICHESTER.  
April 11, '54.—1y.

**HUDSON & STOKES**  
are just receiving a fresh supply of desirable  
**SUMMER GOODS.**  
Consisting of a fine Stock of Dry Goods, Hardware, Crockeryware, Boots, shoes, Hats and Bonnets, Iron nails Carriage Trimmings and Groceries, all of which will be sold low. June 19, 1854.

**J. M. NEWBY, & Co.**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN  
**Ready-Made CLOTHING**  
Hats, Caps, Trunks, &c.  
Under the UNITED STATES HOTEL,  
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.  
J. M. N. & Co. are receiving their Fall and Winter STOCK OF CLOTHING. Gentlemen can find at this establishment every article necessary for their Wardrobe. Having paid strict attention to the purchase and manufacture of their goods, they can offer them at  
**THE LOWEST PRICES.**  
Also, on hand, a very large lot of fine Cotton and Linen Shirts, Drawers, Suspenders, Socks, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Shirt Collars, Stocks, neckties and Silk Under Shirts and Drawers, &c.  
With their weekly receipt of all the new styles of Goods from New York, they can offer their customers advantages they have not heretofore enjoyed.—Before purchasing elsewhere, call and examine.  
April 11, 1854.—1y.

**BACON FOR SALE.**  
Apply at the Tin Shop to  
June 27, '54. JOEL H. FARMER.  
**Cabbage Seed**  
Of the growth of 1853, warranted fresh and sound, deposited at this Office for sale.  
Feb. 11, 1854.

**PIANO-FORTE.**  
Music-Ware Room  
The subscriber is now receiving a good selection of PIANO-FORTES, all fresh and new direct from the manufacturers. They are of the latest styles and patterns, and are unsurpassed in point of quickness and elasticity of touch, volume and brilliancy of tone, style and finish of workmanship.  
Among our assortment may be found Pianos with the much admired "ELLAN" ATTACHMENT, and also NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTES, which is supposed by some, to render the tone of the Piano perfect, and quite equal to the Grand Piano. All that we ask of our friends is to examine our instruments and prices before purchasing elsewhere; for in every case where persons have done this, we have sold them Pianos. We give a written guaranty upon every one we sell to this effect: "If within 12 months using, any defect is found which cannot be remedied, we take it back and give a new one in its place;" which must be a matter of great consideration with every man who has one to buy.  
**SECOND HAND PIANOS** taken in exchange for new ones, and their full value allowed.  
WM. JOHNSON.  
Rome, Broad St. March 14, 1854.

**CARRIAGE REPOSITORY,**  
ROME, GEORGIA.  
JOHNSON, WOODRUFF & Co.  
ARE now receiving a very large and well selected stock of CARRIAGES and BUGGIES, which, for style, beauty and durability, cannot be surpassed, either North or South, in any market; consisting of COACHES, or close Carriages, of all descriptions; Rockaways, of every style and size; SIDESEAT BUGGIES with pole shafts; CONCORD BUGGIES; TOP BUGGIES, of all kinds and prices, with roll-up, and shifting tops; NO TOP BUGGIES, great variety of styles and fashions; HACK WAGONS, for large families and Livery Stables; FAMILY WAGONS, all sizes and finest and best quality—two, four and six horse PLANTATION WAGONS, with IRON AXLES.  
Any style of Carriages or Buggies will be especially ordered, when desired, from the best Manufacturers in Newark or New Haven.  
We invite all who come to Rome to call and examine our STOCK.  
Work Warranted.  
Rome, Ga. March 14, 1854.—3m.

**COTTON GINS.**  
THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the Cotton Planters of Talladega, and the surrounding country, that they have recently purchased in co-partnership with Mr. SAMUEL HUNTER, the Water Power and Mills, formerly owned by Mr. Bagley, twelve miles North East of Talladega, on Choccoloco Creek, where they have Water Power equal to any in the South, on which they have erected a large and capacious Building, and procured all the machinery that can be profitably used in manufacturing Cotton Gins in the most complete and expeditious manner.—They pledge themselves to use the best material that can be purchased, and WARRANT their work in every respect. We will keep Gins on hand at all times and fill orders promptly.  
All repairing done in good style and at moderate prices. One of our Firm resides two miles North of Talladega, where he will attend on all public occasions to transact any business in their line.  
We solicit patronage.  
Address J. L. & W. C. ORR, Talladega, Ala.  
February 7th, 1854. tt.

**Partnership Notice.**  
JOHN H. CRAWFORD & JAMES G. DAILEY inform the public that they have formed a co-partnership in the  
**CABINET MAKING BUSINESS,**  
And have employed several journeymen, and are now prepared to do all manner of work in their line, at the shortest notice and in the latest and most fashionable style.  
Mr. Crawford returns thanks to his old friends and customers for the liberal patronage he has heretofore received, and solicits a continuance of the same to the firm of CRAWFORD & DAILEY.  
April 4, 1854.—tt.

**ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.**  
LETTERS of Administration having been granted to me on the 14th day of March, 1854 by the Court of Probate of Benton County, Ala. upon the estate of S. M. Satterfield, dec'd all persons having claims against said estate will present them within the time required by law or they will be barred; and all who are indebted to the same are expected to make immediate payment.  
JAS. F. STOKES, Admr.  
April 4, 1854.  
**Sugar & Coffee.**  
For Sale by HUDSON & STOKES.

**B. T. POPE,**  
Attorney at Law,  
ASHVILLE, ALA.  
**BENJ. A. BROOKS,**  
Attorney at Law,  
AND  
Solicitor in Chancery.  
WILL attend promptly to all business confided to him in the courts of Benton and the adjacent counties.  
Office, north-east corner of the Court House, Jacksonville, Ala.  
Dec. 13, 1853.—1y.

**W. B. MARTIN,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
AND  
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,  
JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.  
**Law Notice.**  
T. A. CANTRELL & S. H. LIKENS, Attorneys at Law & Solicitors in Chancery, Office in Oxford, Ala.  
**Whalley & Ellis,**  
HAVE associated themselves in the Practice of the Law.  
Office Row, No. 5, Jacksonville, Alabama.

**James A. McCampbell,**  
Attorney at Law,  
AND  
Solicitor in Chancery,  
JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.  
Office, east room over Hudson's Store, February, 23 1853.

**HUGH MONTGOMERY,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW & SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.  
HAVING located in Oxford, Benton County, Ala. will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to his management.  
May 3, 1853.—1y.

**MORGAN, MARTIN & FORNEY,**  
PRACTICE in partnership in the several Courts of Benton County.  
Office at Jacksonville, Ala.  
WM. H. FORNEY resides at Jacksonville, and can be consulted at all times on the business of the firm.—He will also attend the Circuit Courts of DeKalb and of the Counties adjoining to Benton.  
March 14, 1854.—1y.

**JOHN I. THOMASON, THOMAS HAYDEN,**  
THOMAS HAYDEN,  
Attorneys at Law,  
AND  
Solicitors in Chancery,  
ASHVILLE, ALA.  
WILL pay strict attention to all business entrusted to their care in the counties of Jefferson, Blount, Shelby, Marshall, DeKalb, Cherokee, Benton and St. Clair, and in the Supreme Court of the State.  
Jan. 10, '54.

**IRON WORKS.**  
THE SUBSCRIBERS will exchange Iron & Castings for good Merchantable Flour, delivered at their establishment, at Polkville, Benton county, Ala.  
GOODE & MOORE.

**Americas, DeLaines, & Co.**  
papas, &c. of the latest style for dress.  
For sale by  
HUDSON & STOKES.  
**BONNETS.**  
LATEST STYLE of white and colored Satin Bonnets.  
For sale by HUDSON & STOKES.  
**MOUNT PLEASANT**  
Male and Female Academy.  
WILL be opened for the reception of students on the first Monday in March, 1854, under the superintendence of R. G. RAGAN, an experienced Teacher, who has been engaged in teaching for several years. This Academy is situated in a very healthy portion of Benton County, Ala. on the head waters of Eastaboga. Board and tuition at reduced prices.  
March 7, 1854.—tt.

**REMOVAL.**  
WEIR'S HOTEL has been removed to the extensive and commodious building on the west side of the Public Square, in Jacksonville, where every facility is afforded, and no pains or expense will be spared for the comfort and accommodation of regular boarders and transient customers. Sep. 13 '53.

**MONEY MONEY**  
AGAIN we notify all persons indebted to us to come forward and make immediate settlements as longer indulgence cannot be given. Those persons who fail to regard this notice will in a short time find their names and accounts in the hands of an officer for collection.  
JOEL ADLER, & Co.  
April 23, 1854. tt.

**ELECTION NOTICE.**  
THERE will be an election for Major of the 2nd Battalion of 72nd Regt. Ala. Mil. at the various precincts of said Battalion, on the 17th day of June next.  
A. BROWN, Sbf.  
May 30, 1854.

**3000 POUNDS of Alabama Bacon** for sale at Mount Polk—Low for Cash—by  
June 20. D. M. WALKER.  
**STATE OF ALABAMA,**  
Benton County.  
TAKES up and posted before Hugh Montgomery, by J. W. Maddox, a certain stray sorrel mare, imble about two years old, thirteen hands high with a star in her face, appraised to seventy-two dollars.—  
This June 24, A. D. 1854.  
A. WOODS, Judge of Jy 1st

**ROBERT H. WATSON,**  
TALLADEGA  
Respectfully informs the public that he has removed from his late residence on the east side of main street, and now occupies the premises on the north of the Republican Office. He is prepared to save the public all work in his line, and his most durable, neat and fashionable. Thankful for past favors, he hopes to merit, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage of his old friends and customers.  
Jacksonville, March 7, 1854.

**BUILDING HARDWARE,**  
AND  
**TOOL STORE EXCLUSIVELY.**  
THE LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT OF THE KIND IN THE U. S.  
WM. M. MCCLURE & BRO.,  
No. 287 Market St. above 7th, PHILADELPHIA.  
Manufacturers' Depot for Locks of all kinds, Warranted quality; Pat. Silvered Glass Knobs, &c.; Premium Porcelain Knobs, over 100 Patterns; Silver Plated Hinges, &c., with the most complete assortment of all the modern patterns in this line. Builders and dealers are invited to call and examine our stock.  
Illustrated Catalogues, sent by Mail, if desired.  
**HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS.**  
At Factory Prices.  
Persons at a distance who wish to order Goods, and desire an estimate or particular description, they can write to McCURE & BROTHER, and all information as to Goods and Prices will be given by return of mail.  
All orders put up under the immediate supervision of the firm.  
CALL AND SEE US.  
March 7, 1854.—6m.

**GREAT BARGAINS.**  
12000 Acres of Land lying in the counties of Benton and Cherokee. Tracts of all sizes and qualities to suit purchasers. Most of the Lands lie near the Alabama and Tennessee River Railroad, south of Jacksonville, and a large quantity north of Jacksonville on the Jacksonville and Rome Railroad; all of which lands can be purchased low for cash or on time to punctual men.  
J. A. McCampbell & Co.  
Feb. 28, 1854.—tt.

**Benton County Tax Sale.**  
ON Monday the 17th day of July next, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the Town of Jacksonville, the following described Lands, or so much thereof as will discharge the Tax and Cost due thereon:  
N. E. fourth of Sec. 9, T. 13, R. 10.—65 acres. S. E. fourth Sec. 9, T. 13, R. 10.—40 acres, as the property of A. G. Laster. State and County tax for 1853, \$3 10.  
Fr. 17, sec. 35, T. 12, R. 9.—75 acres as the property of John Simmons—State and county tax for 1853, \$1 12.  
West half N. E. q. sec. 25 T. 16, R. 6.—30 acres. 20 acres in the N. E. corner of the N. W. q. sec. 25, T. 16 R. 6. 20 acres of the east part of the S. W. q. sec. 24, T. 16, R. 6.—40 acres, as the property of R. H. Wilson—State and county tax for 1853 \$3 71.  
N. W. fourth of N. W. fourth sec. 22, T. 13, R. 8.—40 acres. S. w. q. of S. w. q. sec. 13, T. 15, R. 8.—40 acres, as the property of Bazil Davis—state and county tax for 1853 56 cents.  
April 18. W. R. HUBBARD, T. C.

**Mexican Mustang Liment.**  
HAVE you Rheumatism, Pains and Stiffened Joints or Gouty limbs? Have you old sores which years of pain have made you sick of life and wish to die? Have you sore throat with aching head and painful breast? Have you Piles to torment all your daily walks, or Corns on your feet that make you weary? Must you think incurable? Use true MUSTANG LIMENT. It acts like magic on them all, soothing their miseries, and making cripples all rejoice. It also cures your horse of lameness, galls or wounds, making the dumb beast to rejoice at sight of Mustang Liment.  
For sale by  
HENDRICK & NISBET.  
April 18, 1854.

**TURNLEY, DAVIS & RAMSEY,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
AND  
Solicitors in Chancery.  
WILL attend promptly to all business committed to their charge in the counties of Benton, Cherokee, DeKalb, St. Clair, Talladega & Randolph.  
**ADDRESS**  
M. J. TURNLEY, Jacksonville, Ala.  
J. W. RAMSEY, Centre, Ala.  
April 11, 1854.—1y.

**SOUTHERN MILITARY ACADEMY**  
**LOTTERY.**  
(By Authority of the STATE OF ALA.)  
Conducted on the Havana plan.  
TO BE DRAWN July 20th  
CAPITALS, \$7500  
" 5000  
" 3000  
" 1500  
In all 238 prizes, amounting to \$30,000.  
Tickets, \$5.00—Halves and Quarters in proportion.  
All communications strictly confidential.  
SAMUEL SWAN, Agt. & Manager.  
Sign of the Bronze Lions.  
Montgomery June 27.

**LOOKING GLASSES AND MIRRORS.**  
The subscribers are now receiving direct from manufacturers, both North and South, the largest and best assortment of Combs, Buttons, Pins, Needles, Razors, Scissors, Knives, Thimbles, &c. Together with an elegant stock of  
**Suspenders, Purses,**  
Bands, Wallets, Port-Monies, Gold and Silver Pencils and Pens, Spectacles, &c.  
Also,  
Looking Glasses and Mirrors, of every style and pattern, together with a full and cheap stock of  
**School and Miscellaneous BOOKS**  
FAPER, INK, &c.  
Owing to the great scarcity of money in the country, the subscribers are determined to sell goods this season lower than any house in Charleston or Augusta.  
Merchants from the country will please call and examine our prices.  
DUNHAM & BARRELY,  
AUGUSTA, " CO."  
April 11, '54.—1y.

**C. C. PORTER,**  
Resident Surgeon Dentist,  
Jacksonville, Ala.

**PURE MEDICINE.**  
DR. J. A. STEVENSON.  
The following articles will be carefully prepared from the very best materials by themselves, viz:  
Laudanum, Syrup of Squills, Paregoric, Syrup of Ipecac, Cook's Pills, Syrup of Rhubarb, a variety of Veget- able Pills, Antimonial Wine, Simple Cereate, &c. &c.  
In addition to the above, they have a general assortment of Chemicals, Salts, Tinctures, Extracts, Roots, Leaves and Herbs.  
Grateful for the liberal patronage extended to them through several years, Drs. FRANCIS & CLARK still tender their services to the community in the practice of Medicine, Surgery, &c.  
With the advantages of thorough professional education, a large and well selected Library, some fifteen years experience, and a complete supply of Medicines, Instruments, Apparatus, &c., they flatter themselves they can satisfy all who may require their services.  
Jacksonville, Ala. July 31, 1853.

**Best Orard Brandy and Old Port Wine.**  
The following articles will be carefully prepared from the very best materials by themselves, viz:  
Syrup of Squills, Syrup of Ipecac, Syrup of Rhubarb, a variety of Veget- able Pills, Antimonial Wine, Simple Cereate, &c. &c.  
In addition to the above, they have a general assortment of Chemicals, Salts, Tinctures, Extracts, Roots, Leaves and Herbs.  
Grateful for the liberal patronage extended to them through several years, Drs. FRANCIS & CLARK still tender their services to the community in the practice of Medicine, Surgery, &c.  
With the advantages of thorough professional education, a large and well selected Library, some fifteen years experience, and a complete supply of Medicines, Instruments, Apparatus, &c., they flatter themselves they can satisfy all who may require their services.  
Jacksonville, Ala. July 31, 1853.

**BOOTS AND SHOES.**  
B. R. TURNER & BROTHER,  
ARE now prepared to execute work in their line in the neatest most fashionable and durable manner, and upon terms which will make it to the interest of all who favor them with their patronage. They will receive in a short time from the north, a quantity of leather and other materials of superior quality; and they here pronounce all the statements false, which have been circulated, that they use only home made materials. Boots and Shoes of every quality from the finest to the most common will be made to suit customers. Their shop is on the east side of the public square, next door to the Brick Tavern, recently occupied by Mr. Wein. Give us a call and satisfy yourselves that what we say is true. Dec 6, 1853.

**WASHINGTON HALL,**  
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.  
BEING situated almost equi-distant from the Atlantic and Western, Western and Atlantic and Georgia Railroad Depots, this House will be found both a convenient and comfortable abode for Travelers, while sojourning at this point. Meals will be served on the arrival of the several Passenger Trains, and every attention paid to the wants and comfort of visitors.  
JAMES LOYD, Proprietor.  
June 1, 1852.—1y.

**LAND FOR SALE.**  
I now offer for sale, on accommo dating terms, my land, consisting of 320 acres, lying six miles west of Jacksonville, on the Green's Ferry road. The land is of good quality, one hundred acres cleared, improved, and well watered. There is on the tract a good Grist and Saw Mill, and an abundance of valuable timber quite convenient to the mill.  
Any person who may wish to obtain a bargain in a valuable place, would do well to call soon and examine for themselves.  
D. TREADWELL.  
April 11, 1854.—6m.

**PIANO FORTES.**  
The subscriber would re fer to T. H. specifically call the attention of their friends and the public, to their assortment of KESWOLD and Mahogany PIANO FORTES, from the well known and justly celebrated Manufacturers of Broom & Raven, A. H. Gale & Co., and Dubois & Seabury, New York, which are warranted in every respect to be at least fully equal to any instruments manufactured in this country or Europe.  
The subscriber would also state that the instruments now on hand are of the latest patrons and fashions, and fresh from the manufacturers. For sale at very low prices for cash or city acceptance at GEORGE A. OATES & CO'S, Piano, Book and Music Depot, Broad St., Augusta, Georgia. April 11, '54.—1y.

**F. A. HOLMAN & Co.,**  
DIRECT IMPORTERS OF  
Crockery China & Glass ware  
Will fill all bills at Charleston prices.  
April 11, 1854.

**Eye Sight Restored.**  
BY the use of "BALL'S EYE CURE" the sight may be preserved through life, or it may be restored after glasses have been worn many years. This wonderful effect is produced in a month or more, according to the age of the person, without pain, by this Philosophical construction of an instrument, by which the cornea of the Eye is gradually reduced to its original convexity, rendering the use of spectacles unnecessary. Sent free of postage by mail on receipt of \$5 00.  
Sole Agent for Ala. Montgomery, Jan. 24, 1854.—1y.

**MARTIN W. WHEELER,**  
Attorney at Law,  
AND  
Solicitor in Chancery,  
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.  
WILL attend to all business confided to him in Benton, Cherokee, and the adjoining counties.  
April 4, 1854.

**NOTICE.**  
Dr. D. A. Self, Resident Dentist, Tenders his services to the citizens of Benton and Talladega Counties and the public generally, as a practicing Dentist. Residence Eastaboga, Benton County, Ala. All females waited on at their residence on shortest notice.  
April 25 1854.—tt.

**VALUABLE PLANTATION For Sale.**  
This subscriber, in consequence of long continued bad health, offers for sale his valuable farm, on Ochatchy creek, 9 miles north west of Jacksonville, on Adams Ferry road, consisting of 440 acres, 220 of which is fine creek bottom with 120 cleared, in all some 200 acres under high state of cultivation, with fine improvements Dwelling, Gin house, screw, on houses, &c. Some 240 acres fine timbered land, with a good mill seat half a mile from the dwelling a well of never failing water, and creek running through the place will also sell if desired, 2000 bush corn in the Fall, wheat, rye, oats, barley, &c. with fine stock of cattle, sheep, hogs, mules, oxen, and wagon, with many articles of household furniture and farming utensils. Terms made accommod ating.  
J. C. BAIRD.  
April 25, 1854.—tt.

**NEW CABINET SHOP.**  
THE undersigned has opened a shop on the east side of the public square in Jacksonville, Ala. where he is prepared to have manufactured every description of  
**FURNITURE**  
usually in demand in this section.—He will keep employed none but the best workmen, and warrant his work to be executed in the most substantial and fashionable manner and of the best materials. All kinds of Furniture will be kept constantly on hand for sale, and all work ordered, and every species of repairing executed on the shortest notice. New beginners in house-keeping, and all others needing indispensable article of furniture, are solicited to give him a call and treat themselves to a handsome outfit, which he assures them they can do at moderate prices.  
JAMES F. STOKES,  
Jacksonville, May 2nd 1854. tt.

**JOHN H. WRIGHT,**  
Attorney at Law,  
AND  
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,  
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.  
WILL promptly attend to all business entrusted to him, in this, and adjoining counties.  
March 7, 1854.—1y.

**PIANO FORTES.**  
The subscriber would re fer to T. H. specifically call the attention of their friends and the public, to their assortment of KESWOLD and Mahogany PIANO FORTES, from the well known and justly celebrated Manufacturers of Broom & Raven, A. H. Gale & Co., and Dubois & Seabury, New York, which are warranted in every respect to be at least fully equal to any instruments manufactured in this country or Europe.  
The subscriber would also state that the instruments now on hand are of the latest patrons and fashions, and fresh from the manufacturers. For sale at very low prices for cash or city acceptance at GEORGE A. OATES & CO'S, Piano, Book and Music Depot, Broad St., Augusta, Georgia. April 11, '54.—1y.

**F. A. HOLMAN & Co.,**  
DIRECT IMPORTERS OF  
Crockery China & Glass ware  
Will fill all bills at Charleston prices.  
April 11, 1854.



# Jacksonville Republican

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS ETERNAL VIGILANCE"

18.—No. 29.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., TUESDAY JULY 25, 1854.

Whole No. 920

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY  
J. F. GRANT,  
22 years in advance, or \$3 at the  
year.  
To give notice of a wish to  
share will be considered an en-  
tire for the next.  
paper discontinued until all ar-  
rears are paid.  
TERMS OF ADVERTISING.  
dollar per square of 12 lines, or  
the first insertion, and fifty cents  
for each continuance.  
Special advertisements double the  
usual rates.  
Publication of Candidates \$3.  
Circulars of Candidates 50 cents per  
copy.

## PHILADELPHIA & SAVANNAH STEAMSHIP LINE.

Carrying the U. S. Mail.  
OF GEORGIA.  
250 Tons, Capt. J. G. JARVIS, JR.  
OF FLORIDA.  
500 Tons, Capt. R. HARRIS.  
Ninety-eight passages without a  
failure.  
Over navigation 100 miles on the  
water, only two nights at sea. Sail-  
days every Wednesday, from each  
city as follows:

OF GEORGIA.	KEYSTONE STATE.
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